

RECOVERING BODIES FROM THE COLORADO MINE TODAY

AWFUL MINE DISASTER WHICH
WIPE OUT HUMAN LIVES.

TWO SURVIVORS ARE FOUND

Both Taken from Shaft Alive—Estimated Dead Will Number Over a Hundred.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Palmer, Colorado, Feb. 1.—Work of rescue and the awful task of bringing out the bodies of the victims of yesterday's fatal explosion began before day light this morning. The terrible black damp fumes had driven the rescuing party from the shaft last night.

By early morning the charred and mangled bodies of twenty-four of the unfortunate miners had been brought to the surface, many of them almost beyond recognition and it is known that there are at least seventy-nine more bodies which will be reached within a few hours.

Just what caused the explosion can not be learned. The mine is known as the Palmer mine and is owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

"I am utterly at a loss to account for the explosion," said J. E. Voth, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

"We use only safety lamps, no blasting is allowed during working hours, and when it is done, there is but one shot fired. The men are not permitted to have matches. In the mine, and even if there were gas, I don't see how it could have been exploded with these conditions prevailing."

At the time of the explosion there were one hundred and forty-nine men at work in the mine and thus far but one, Elie Magdalen, has been brought out alive and it is feared that all the others are dead from the fire damp that followed the explosion.

The sight about the mouth of the pit is heart-rending. Mothers and wives of the miners entombed have remained at the shaft during the whole night, pleading the rescuers with prayers and tears to continue their work and still hoping for the lives of those whose bodies have not yet been brought to the surface.

It is barely possible that there may be any alive and the rescuers will use every energy to reach them if possible during the day. The possibility is very meager and the officials do not hold out much hope.

A party of rescuers working near the main shaft this morning found among the bodies of the dead men and mules one live miner, Donald Verget.

He walked to the air shaft and was immediately taken to the surface. Fourteen dead men were found at this point.

Seven more bodies have been taken from the mine and all hope of rescuing any more entombed miners alive is now practically abandoned.

The mine officials insist that the number of dead will not exceed seventy-nine at the most. However, the mine reports show many more were at work.

NO DAIRY TRUST IN THIS STATE

High Prices of Butter Must Not Be Laid at Wisconsin's Door Says Government Expert Commission.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 1.—That the Wisconsin dairy interests are not responsible for the present high prices of butter was declared this morning by Thomas Cornelison, a government expert from Madison who is attending the buttermaker's convention.

He says that the stories that Wisconsin creameries had formed a trust to raise prices is false. He says: "Few people seem to know anything about dairying. Of the 100,000 dairy farms in this state at present, 50,000 are in the hands of one man, thus insuring that they are not in any trust."

NEW GOVERNOR IN THE OLD DOMINION

Judge William H. Mann Inaugurated As Chief Executive Of The State Of Virginia.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Richmond, Va., Feb. 1.—Judge William H. Mann, who was elected governor of Virginia last November, and the others chosen to the several state offices at that time were inaugurated today. The inauguration of the new governor was attended by the pagantry and pomp which are usually made a part of the ceremonies on the occasion of the administration of the formal oath of office to the first magistrate of the Commonwealth. Judge Mann was accompanied to the capitol by Claude A. Swanson, the retiring governor.

OPEN THE SEAL OF THE CHERRY MINE

Went Down This Morning With Helms On But No Bodies Were Brought Up.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Cherry, Ill., Feb. 1.—The seal over the main shaft of the mine, the scene of the disaster, last fall, was broken open at 9:45 this morning. With oxygen helmets the explorers descended to the second level, 350 feet under ground and returned safely. It is considered improbable that any bodies will be found today.

HENRY W. TAFT IS SOMEWHAT BETTER

Brother of the President, Who Is Suffering With Erysipelas, Is Slightly Improving.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

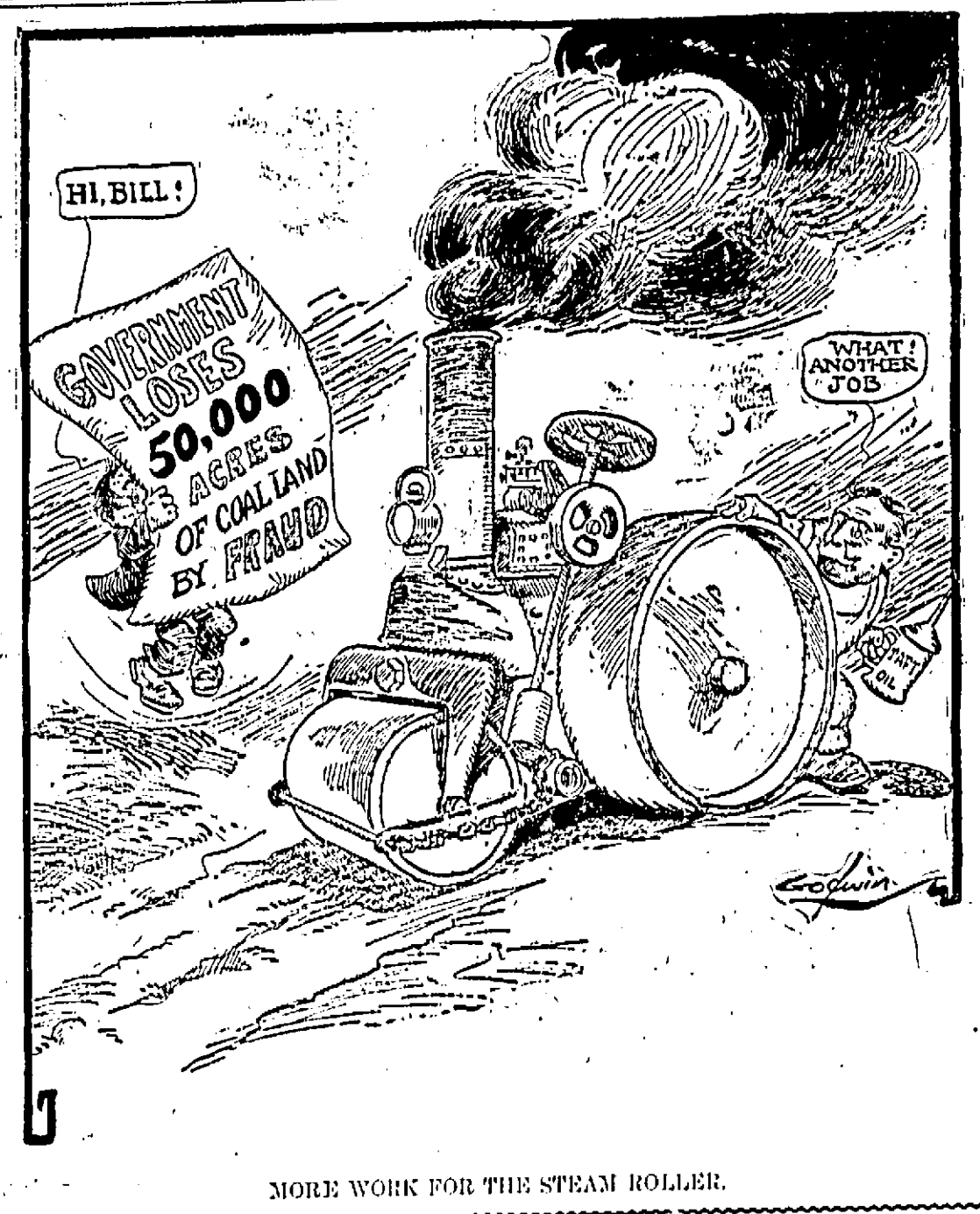
Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 1.—The condition of Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, who is suffering here from erysipelas, is somewhat improved today.

OFFICIALS KILLED DURING THE RIOTS

Anti-Japanese Outbreak in Korea Only Stopped By A Chain Of Troops.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 1.—During the anti-Japanese outbreak at Seoul, Pong-an the rioters murdered Korean and Japanese officials and burned all the government buildings. The mob dispersed when after ten of its members had been killed.



MORE WORK FOR THE STEAM ROLLER.

CONVENTIONS IN SEVERAL STATES

Hardwood Lumbermen Are Meeting At Cincinnati—South Carolina Stock Breeders In Session.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 1.—The National Hardwood Lumbermen's association, the strongest and most influential organization of its kind in the country, began its annual convention in Cincinnati today, with headquarters at the Shulton Hotel. Several thousand members representing many states were present when the convention was called to order. The convention will discuss plans for uniting the manufacturers and consumers of hardwoods throughout the country into one organization.

Carolina Stock Breeders.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 1.—A good attendance was on hand this morning at the opening of a two days' convention of the South Carolina Live Stock association. The principal speakers at the opening session were President Thomas Taylor of the association, Prof. J. N. Harper of Clemson College, and R. R. Welch of the United States Department of Agriculture.

New York State Grange.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 1.—With over 500 delegates in attendance the New York State Grange assembled in convention here today for a four days' session. President J. G. Schurman of Cornell University is announced to deliver the principal address.

WESTON OFF ON HIS LONG JAUNT

Veteran Pedestrian Starts For New York With Greasing From Mayor Of Los Angeles.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 1.—With a message of greeting from the mayor of Los Angeles, the veteran long-distance walker, Weston, started on his long jaunt today on a walk across the continent to New York, to be accomplished, according to his schedule in 100 days. The trip is mapped out calls for a walk of about 4,500 miles. He expects to average forty-five miles a day, but this is a conservative estimate for him, for in his previous long-distance tours he has averaged over fifty miles a day, and on some days has accomplished over thirty miles.

In order to make his four literally a walk from ocean to ocean, Weston proceeds today to Santa Monica, a coast suburb of Los Angeles, and will make that point the actual starting place of his transcontinental trip. Over a large part of his journey he will follow the tracks of the Atchafalaya, the Santa Fe and the Santa Fe railroad. Arriving at Chicago, he will proceed thence to New York over the route with which he has become thoroughly familiar on his previous tours.

Weston's splendid physical condition leaves little doubt in the minds of his friends that he will make an even greater triumph of his journey than he did of his transcontinental trip last year, when in face of many obstacles he succeeded in walking from New York to San Francisco in 90 days.

Following his usual custom, which he has rigidly observed from his early years, the veteran pedestrian will not walk on Sundays. Adhering to his prescribed limit of 100 walking days, therefore, he will arrive at the City Hall in New York on the afternoon of May 28, but he has secret ambitions of arriving slightly ahead of time.

Weston will be seventy-two years old next month. He has been a recognized fact in pedestrianism since 1861, in which year he walked from Boston to Washington to witness the inauguration of President Lincoln. Six years later he aroused deep interest throughout the country by walking from Portland, Me., to Chicago in thirty days and in 1907, at the age of seventy, he accomplished the same task in even less time.

One of Weston's most remarkable feats was in 1879, when he covered the distance of 550 miles in six days. On his transcontinental trip last year he left New York on March 15 and arrived in San Francisco July 25.

HARSHER RULES OF CHINESE EXCLUSION

Celestials Bound For Foreign Ports Via New England To Be Inspected At Original Ports Of Entry.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—Several stringent new rules designed to keep undesirable Chinese immigrants out of the United States go into operation today by direction of the Department of Labor and Commerce. Under the new regulations Chinese bound for foreign ports by way of New England are to be inspected at the original port of entry, Vancouver. Under the old system of inspection at Vancouver those Chinese who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves will not be allowed to cross the international border. Those who really intend to go to foreign countries through the United States will be put under heavy bond. It is believed that the new order will reduce the traffic in Chinese through New England to a considerable extent.

In an attack upon the postal savings bank bill Senator Davis of Arkansas declared in the senate today it was a measure in the interests of the national bank.

ROBINS HEADS THE BRAZOS VALLEY RY.

Former General Superintendent Of Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railroads Succeeds Col. Baker.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Houston, Texas, Feb. 1.—J. W. Robins, until recently vice president and general superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railroad, today succeeded Col. R. H. Baker as president of the Trinity and Brazos Valley Railroad. Mr. Robins is a veteran railroad man of thirty years' experience. He began his career as a clerk in the Santa Fe offices and was a division superintendent of that road when he became vice president of the Rock Island.

FRENCH-CANADIAN TREATY IN EFFECT

Commercial Reciprocity In Broadest Sense Between The Two Countries Is Provided.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 1.—Following several years of agitation and many long debates in the Dominion parliament the trade treaty agreed upon last year by the Dominion of Canada and France was put into operation today. The treaty provides for commercial reciprocity between the two nations in the broadest sense. Under its provisions practically all of the manufactured and natural products of the Dominion are admitted to France and her colonies under the minimum tariff rates and the products of France are to enjoy the same privileges when exported to Canada.

MILLER IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF ROAD

Will Be Head of the Burlington System According to Decision of the Directors.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 1.—It was announced today that Darius Miller, recently chosen vice president, has been elected president of the Burlington railroad at a meeting of directors in New York City.

INSURGENTS WILL SUPPORT PLAN

WILL VOTE FOR THE PET MEASURES OF ADMINISTRATION.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—Republican "insurgents" in the house will support the administration program on railroad legislation, conservation of natural savings banks, and the anti-injunction plank.

The unanimous decision to do so was reached at a meeting held last night. Gardner of Massachusetts and Hayes of California were authorized to so inform the president.

At the meeting of the republican members of the New York state delegation in the house this afternoon a resolution will be presented binding every member to work for an early enactment of the administration program into law and the redemption of the platform pledges of the party.

A bill was introduced in the house placing beef, mutton, lamb and pork on the free list for one year.

WILL STAND BY PLATFORM

New York Delegation Meet to Have Formal Conference Today—Will Reduce Meat Tariff.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—The foreign insurance companies which withdraw from the state upon the passage of the drastic regulation laws, but which still have policies in force in the state, are in effect "doing business" in this state, and as such come within the requirement of the annual reports to be filed with the insurance commissioner, and that certain fees must be paid on premiums derived from the policyholders within the state.

This in effect is the momentous decision handed down today by the Wisconsin supreme court in the test case brought by the Columbia National Life Insurance company against the state. On the face of the decision the state's contention is reversed, as the judgment of the lower court against the insurance company for some \$1,000 suffered a reversal, with the directions to dismiss the complaint.

However, the opinion is constructed as pointing out that a criminal action is the proper method of redress. There is now some question as to what sort of an action may be taken to enforce the statute under dispute. The state had not prosecuted criminally because of the difficulty of obtaining service.

The court explicitly stated it has not found necessary to pass upon the constitutionality of the law, and thus it is believed the insurance company will not find it possible to carry the matter to the federal court, as was the intention in case the state tribunal held the law valid.

STATE COMMITTEE IS MUCH HONORED

Industrial Insurance Measures Will Be Worked on Jointly by Departments.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Madison, Wis., Feb. 1.—During the presence in Washington, D. C., last week of members of the special committee on industrial insurance of the legislature, arrangements were made for cooperation of effort between the committee and the labor bureau of the department of commerce and labor. The arrangement made between the committee and Dr. C. P. Noll, United States labor commissioner, will result in a maximum of comparative statistics at a minimum of cost, the work of the bureau in Washington being furnished without cost to the state of Wisconsin.

"The plan entered into by Commissioner Noll is in a way a subtle compliment to Wisconsin," said Secretary P. J. Vitousek, who accompanied the committee on their trip to Washington. "In the past the economists and government authorities look to Wisconsin for progressive legislation and they are keenly interested in every move toward the goal of absolute compensation for injured workmen and their heirs. Several times in the course of the conference in the past there were facetious comments about Wisconsin's willingness to try new laws and of its ability to work them out correctly. The Wisconsin railway rate commission and its recent addition of jurisdiction in the field of public utilities is a source of never-ending admiration among experts in Washington, New York and other centers."

"The conference in Washington attended by delegates appointed by the governors of thirty states. Students of the problem of workingmen's compensation were present from Virginia, Missouri, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maryland, North Carolina and several other states. The Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin committees were represented in each case by three or four delegates, those from Wisconsin being Senator A. W. Sanborn of Ashland, Assemblyman Wallace Ingalls of Racine, Assemblyman Clarence B. Culbertson of Stanley, and Assemblyman George G. Brew of West Milwaukee. Mr. Ingalls was made a member of a special committee on permanent organization of the national conference on workmen's compensation."

"Great interest was manifested in Washington regarding the comprehensive investigation now being made by Wisconsin by the committee. One of the facts that a few hundred manufacturers in Wisconsin are slow in returning their replies to the committee's inquiries, there was no possibility of exhibiting any tabulated statistics regarding the number of industrial accidents and their cost. These figures, provided reports are sent to Madison within the month, will be ready at an early date. Manufacturers are being urged to return their schedules in order that the totals may be complete and accurate."

"Next to the committee's investigation through the heads of manufacturing concerns, the special inquiry bearing on suits in the circuit courts of Wisconsin was the topic of interest. Within the last two months the committee has secured reliable figures from the circuit court clerks of 56 out of the 71 counties in the state. When these figures are tabulated they will show the people of the state to what extent they are interested in the proposed legislation on workmen's compensation. The tremendous cost of litigation brought about by claims of injured employees against their employers promises to be astounding. When judges' salaries, jury fees, witness fees and stenographers' salaries are counted in the result is more than enlightening. This great economic waste, it is hoped, will be eliminated to a large extent when a satisfactory system of insurance has been devised under which there would be no need for lawsuits."

"The committee has been surprised and pleased with the cordial tone of letters accompanying reports of manufacturers. With just three exceptions those answering have done so in a spirit of co-operation."

MUST PAY TAXES IN THIS STATE

INSURANCE COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN STATE SUBJECT TO LAWS.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

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IMPORTANT DECISION MADE

Supreme Court Hands Down Important Finding This Morning Relative to Insurance Laws.

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ADVERSE OPINION IN BANKING CASE

Supreme Court Holds That the Department Stores Cannot Conduct Banking Business.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Madison, Wis., Feb. 1.—The supreme court today decided it is in violation of the state banking law for a department store to conduct a banking business. The case was that of William MacLaren vs. State of Wisconsin. This case was much the same as that of Wood and Hanson, except that it is an appeal from the municipal court, in which the defendant was convicted and fined \$300 (in default of 60 days in the house of correction) for maintaining a branch of the "Globe" store in Milwaukee. MacLaren's appeal is on the general ground of unconstitutionality, "state and federal."

He declared money was received on deposit and credited to a "deposit purchase" account, to which purchases could be charged, but admitted that under the rules of the department money could be withdrawn at any time. The trial disclosed the fact that under the system Gimbels' had a comparatively short time had 5,000 odd depositors and total deposits of over \$100,000. The attorney general pointed out in his brief that under Gimbels' rule limiting deposits to \$500 per individual the large sum of over \$1,200,000 could be secured from that number of depositors; yet Gimbels' for foreign corporation organized under the laws of Pennsylvania; it might easily, under promise of 4 per cent interest, secure larger total deposits than almost any bank in the state; and still it is not under the supervision of the commissioner of banking, nor does it comply with any of the state laws relating to banking.

BELOIT PROFESSOR WILL GO TO EUROPE

Prof. R. K. Richardson of College Starts Soon on Six Months' Vacation Tour.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Beloit, Wis., Feb. 1.—Prof. R. K. Richardson of the college begins his six months' vacation and with his wife will leave for Europe in a few days. Mrs. Richardson was the guest of honor at a meeting of the Fortnightly Club at the home of Mrs. F. E. Converse north of the city this afternoon. A feature of the affair was the delivery of "sonnet orders" from each member of the club to Mrs. Richardson to be opened and read when she is far out at sea.

Prof. Ray Abram Tyler, head of the department of music, has been away on a vacation and returns home this week.

R. C. Murdock, the hardware man, went to Milwaukee today to attend the meeting of the State Hardware association and board of the hardware men's fire insurance company. Mr. Murdock is enthusiastic over the insurance branch of the association.

Citizens are interesting themselves in getting up a purse for concert next summer by the city band. The next summer is to give concerts but it will not attempt to raise the funds necessary for the music.

TO DISSOLVE THE NAT'L PACKING CO.

Rumor Emanating From Federal Building at Chicago Credits U. S. Government With Such a Plan.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1.—It was rumored, about the federal building today that the government intends to enter a suit for the dissolution of the National Packing company.

Fresh Radishes, 5c a bch.
Leaf Lettuce, 5c.
Head Lettuce, 10c.
Endives, 10c a head.
Green Peppers, 5c each.
Parsnips, 20c pk.
Beets, 20c a pk.
Carrots, 20c a pk.
Onions, 35c a pk.
Sweet Potatoes, 5c lb., 6 for 25c.
Wafer Sliced Dried Beef, Boiled Ham and Bacon, Fresh Cream.

F. L. WILBUR & CO.
PURE FOOD GROCERY.

CALL
195 Rock County Phone.
6821 Bell Phone.

MINICK'S
Hack, Bus and Baggage Line
Prompt Service Day or Night.

This Market Means Satisfaction to Janesville Housewives

"Is it satisfactory?" is the question that goes with every purchase here. Constant vigilance on our part as well as the United States government from the time our meats are slaughtered until they are delivered into your home, is behind every transaction here. For this there is no extra charge. It is our contribution toward giving satisfaction. You will also find, by comparison, that our prices at all times are the lowest that can be placed on the superior quality meats we sell. It is not your trade for today or tomorrow that we are looking for—we want your trade for all time. And the only way we can bring this about is to give satisfaction in every detail.

For tomorrow's purchases we have arranged:

- Pot Roasts of Beef.
- Rib Roasts of Beef.
- Plate boiling pieces of Beef.
- Pork Sausages, both link and bulk.
- Wieners.
- Choice Beef, Veal, Pork and Mutton.
- Turkeys.
- Fresh Tongue.

Your phone order will receive prompt personal attention, the same as if you called in person. Our delivery wagons reach every part of the city every day.

J. F. SCHOOFF
The Market on the Square
BOTH PHONES.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE.

At no previous sale have we heard more satisfactory comments on the merits of our white goods.

White muslin skirts, flounced with hemstitched tucks, at 50c.

White muslin skirts, wide embroidered flounce and hemstitched tucks, at \$1.00.

White muslin skirts, beautiful embroidered flounce, and pin tucks, at \$1.00.

Muslin night gowns, V neck, embroidered trimmings, at 50c.

Muslin night gowns, V neck, high or low neck, embroidered trimmings, at \$1.00.

Muslin drawers, hemstitched and pin tuck ruffles, at 25c.

Muslin drawers, embroidered ruffle with pin tucks, at 50c.

Princess slips, cross baylawn, neatly trimmed, at \$1.50.

Corset covers, embroidered trimmings, at 25c.

Corset covers, cross bay lawn, wide embroidered trimmings, at 50c.

Hall & Huebel
Formerly Mrs. C. Hall.

STUDENTS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY

Speaking at the High School Will Train Pupils for General Discussion.

Extemporaneous speaking was begun at the high school this morning and for several weeks to come the pupils will devote an hour each week to a discussion of topics of the day. The work is required of everyone in the school which none may shrink from, the purpose of which is to train the scholars to stand before an audience and express their ideas clearly and without being affected by stage fright. The three upper classes are given topics of the hour to speak on, while the freshmen have special subjects. Three groups of subjects have been assigned and will be discussed by the three upper classes in rotation. The seniors today had group 1, the Juniors No. 2, and the Sophomores group No. 3. The discussions were on the following topics:

GROUP I.

1. Development of the One-Rail Car.
2. The Niagara Revolution.
3. The Sugar Trade.
4. Recent History in England.

GROUP II.

1. Baby's Discovery of the North Pole.
2. Conviction of the Standard Oil Co.
3. Interstate Commerce Problems.
4. Federal Control of Water Power.

GROUP III.

1. Reforming Football.
2. Conservation of Our Forests.
3. Recent Progress in Aerial Navigation.
4. Prospects in Agriculture.

IDENTIFY PICTURE AS A CHECK CROOK

Manager Squires and Others Think That Walter Barnes, Sought by Police, Passed as W. F. King Here.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—(Special to the Gazette.)—Walter Barnes, who was "done" out of sixty dollars cash on a check presented by a person giving his name as W. F. King, on January 18th, is certain that E. Walter Barnes, now wanted by the Chicago police for attempting to murder his wife and mother-in-law and King are the same. The picture published in a Chicago paper of Barnes was readily identified by Mr. Squires as well as John P. Sweeney, of the Grand hotel, as the man who purported to be King, a theatrical agent, while here. If it is the same man, King or Barnes is liable to serve a long term in the penitentiary as his mother-in-law, whom he shot in the Wychemore hotel, Chicago, is reported as dying. Barnes and his wife, who is a relative to Mr. Dean, former editor of the Advance published at Beloit, have been separated for some months. About three weeks ago Barnes is said to have made an attempt to break into his wife's room at the hotel but was unsuccessful and disappeared. Meanwhile he wrote his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Sweeney, threatening letters. Returning to Chicago he concealed himself in his wife's room and shot down both his wife and mother-in-law and then escaped.

If it is the same man who posed here under the name of King, his acquaintance as to theatrical matters can be explained by the fact his wife was an actress. As King he posed as an advance manager of a theatrical production that is not in existence and tried to secure a date for the company at the Myers theatre. He showed a check for sixty dollars drawn on a Chicago bank, by the owners of the mythical show, and asked Mr. Squires to cash it, which he did. King then disappeared. It was learned that King had been at the Grand hotel when the day before he appeared at the Myers posing as the same sort of an agent.

RABBITS ARE DOING DAMAGE IN CLINTON

Deep Snow Has Deprived Animals of Food and They Are Killing Off Trees.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Clinton, Jan. 31.—The deep snow has deprived the rabbits of food and they have become desperate and are eating the trees and bushes and great damage to young orchards. John Miller, Sr., north of town, has lost 50 fine trees. S. Vanderlyn, east of town, has also sustained considerable loss. Dr. J. W. Jones, who has been ill for several weeks, does not recover as fast as his family and friends wish. Miss May Thayer of Beloit visited Miss Alice Gates over Sunday. Miss Paulina Jones and a lady friend came down from Milton to spend Sunday. J. A. Hamilton, has concluded to retire from the mercantile business and engage in some less strenuous occupation.

Mrs. Geo. W. Earle left this morning for a week's visit at Evansville. Mrs. Clyde McGee and Miss Anna Smith left for Chicago this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. Dean and daughter, Dorothy, of Seattle spent Sunday here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Holmer.

The funeral of Charles J. Dresser was held at the Congregational church Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Rev. Clyde McGee officiated. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of old neighbors and friends, and interment was in the village cemetery.

Tomorrow evening Col. Geo. W. Bain will deliver his popular lecture, "If I Could Live Life Over," at the Baptist church, it being the third number on the Citizens lecture course. A full house is expected to hear this gifted and eloquent orator.

John Thomas of Rockford, Ill., is visiting his brother, Dr. W. C. Thomas.

LETTER LIST

LADIES—Mrs. Esther Achterberg, Miss Grace Barla, Julia A. Bailey, Miss Nellie Crocker, Miss Blanche Delmar, Miss Laura Gilbert, Mrs. Emma Platt, Gayton, Mrs. A. P. Haynes, Miss D. Holland, Miss Margaret Mann, Miss Alice Schmitt.

GENTLEMEN—Andrew Armour, Geo. Baughman, E. B. Comstock, E. P. Coon, Tom Daily, Albert Doudnikov, A. Plan, C. M. Godfrey, E. M. Hall, John Hedrick, Tilden Hestaker, H. E. Housas, Randall Keeler, Peter

BASKETBALL GAME FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Evansville High School and Local School Team to Play at Four O'Clock.

Friday afternoon the Evansville high school basketball five and a contingent of rooters are coming to this city for the game the Out-Of-City team has with the Janesville high school quintet in the gymnasium here. The contest is to start at four o'clock and present indications are that it is to be a hot one. Evansville has won a name for excellence in all lines of athletic sport and basketball is no exception to the rule. Both teams play a fast game. Janesville has a chance for attaining the state basketball tournament and if they dispose of their opponents the field is practically clear for them. The Evansville school will close early on Friday to allow the players and students to come to Janesville on the afternoon train.

Beloit Debate.

In the evening the Janesville students will go to Beloit where the Janesville high school debating team is to engage in a forenoon contest with the orators of the Lincoln City high school, the first of the series of debates of the Wisconsin schools in the league under the auspices of Beloit college. The lower City speakers were from these same adversaries last year in a debate in this city and are hoping for another victory. If they can overcome the arguments of the Beloit debaters they will take part in the debate for the championship cup of the league, for which they tried last year and lost to the Freeport team. The Janesville school is represented by pretty nearly the same young men as last year and are much stronger in delivery and argument than last year. Prof. Rohr has been coaching them and under his direction they have worked out a system of presenting their arguments that is practically infallible. George Yuhn, who spoke so well for the high school last year, will head the debate, with assistance from Will Hyde and Lewis French. Dean Burge of the University of Wisconsin, Professor Davies of Beloit, and one of the faculty of Beloit college will act as the judges of the contest.

OLD RESIDENT OF ROCK COUNTY DEAD

John L. Lyke, Highly Respected Citizen of County and City, Died Suddenly Today.

John J. Lyke, one of the oldest residents of Rock county, died very suddenly this morning at his home on South Main street at 1:30. He was 61 but a few minutes, being stricken with neuralgia of the heart caused by acute indigestion. The deceased was born in Montgomery, Pa., Nov. 28, 1848. He was reared on a farm in the town of Palatine, attended district school, and worked by the year until he came west to Beloit, Wis., in 1865. He moved from Beloit, resided in Shigler for two years and then purchased a farm of eighty acres in the town of La Prairie, about four miles southeast of the city. Twenty-three years ago he came to Janesville and has since resided here. He was married to Miss Catherine Ann England, February 2, 1864. Besides the wife he is survived by four children, one son—Clark Lyke of Mendon, Nebraska; and three daughters—Miss Mary J. Lyke of this city; Mrs. Will Reed of La Prairie, and Mrs. Webb Hagelin of the town of Rock. Mr. Lyke was a man of upright character, who was highly respected in the city and county. He was for two years supervisor of the town of La Prairie and for seventeen years held the position of school treasurer of that township.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at two o'clock from the late home, 523 South Main street, and the services will be private. Rev. Dr. Bouton will officiate.

Source of Teak Supply.

The world's supply of teak comes from Siam, India and Java. Teakwood is not attacked by the "white ant," which is so destructive to other woods in the tropics, and teak is thus largely used in Siam for the building of the better class of wooden houses.

Save Money—Read Advertisements.

WATERWAY A GOLD BRICK, BUILD ROADS

Former Lieut. Gov. Sherman Denounces "\$20,000,000 Aquatic Dream" to Autoists.

New York, Feb. 1.—Former Lieut. Gov. Sherman of Illinois, in an address before the Automobile Club of America, at the Waldorf-Astoria, declared that it would be better policy to use the \$20,000,000 bond issue for good roads than for deep waterways.

Mr. Sherman spoke in part, as follows:

"The deep inland waterway schemes are aquatic dreams. Visions of gulf steamers majestically riding fresh water waves through western cornfields are baseless fabric for bad issues of millions. The only realities visible at the end of such experiences are written souvenirs bearing the tax collector's genuine signature.

"The long taxes are the most jealously guarded of all governmental powers. Suddenly a loud clamor arises that the government and the state should mud out of our inland rivers. Tight-lipped as we are about taxes, we voted to buy the most colossal gold brick ever handed out to Illinois. If the state legislature would keep us from embarking on the unknown sea of public expenditure for such purposes it would safeguard the state general immunity for past offenses, if any, and forgiveness for the future could be given by the people.

"The promoters disguise the cancelled taxation by calling the movement a means of regulating railroad rates. The hope to regulate by creating competing lines is a delusion. Farmers who have been sensitive about hard country road taxes seem to have overlooked this movement. The \$20,000,000 lately voted and sought to be used to scoop out an endless avalanche of mud in Illinois would build 4,000 miles of hard roads at \$5,000 per mile. More than ten country roads reaching from the north end of Illinois to the southernmost tip could be built with it. The repair and maintenance cost is less than inland waterways. How many votes would a \$20,000,000 bond issue to run a hard road along inland farms have got?"

LAKE SHORE TRAINS COLLIDE.

One Trainman Is Killed and Three Injured in Crash.

Toledo, O., Feb. 1.—One person was killed and three injured when a west-bound Lake Shore mail train was wrecked in a rear-end collision with a freight train two miles east of Holland, O. Edward McKinley of Toledo, a brakeman, was killed. Martin Dement, of Toledo, conductor; E. G. Reynolds, engineer, and A. L. Curtis, fireman, were injured.

The caboose of the freight was telescoped and the engine on the mail train was thrown sideways across the adjoining tracks.

FILES \$700,000 DAMAGE SUIT.

Nephew of Late Col. Swope Declares Attorney Slandered Him.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 1.—Arrangements are being completed for the inquest over the body of Col. Thomas H. Swope of Kansas City, millionaire philanthropist, who Chicago chemists said died of strychnine poison.

Immediately following the making public of the chemists' report, Dr. H. C. Hyde, a nephew by marriage of Col. Swope, filed suit in the Jackson county court for damages amounting to \$700,000.

Dr. Hyde declares that he has been maliciously, wilfully and wickedly slandered by Attorney Paxton and others.

TO FLY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Walter Wellman Will Attempt Feat. in His Arctic Airship.

Paris, France, Feb. 1.—It is understood here that Walter Wellman, who sailed from New York for Europe Saturday, is arranging for a balloon flight across the Atlantic from New York to England or France, in his Arctic airship. This craft, it is said, will be equipped with new propellers and engines. The ship is housed, is under water. The attempt has been set for July.

TRAMP IS AWARDED \$250,000.

Wayfarer Proves Right to Fortune Left by Junk Dealer.

Boston, Feb. 1.—After having tramped in poverty throughout the country for nearly a dozen years, James J. Corbett was declared heir to \$250,000. Judge George of the probate court decided that Corbett was the missing brother and heir of William J. Corbett, a junk dealer of this city. The claims of several other persons were rejected.

Denies She Is Mrs. Guinness.

William, Minn., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Zella Casey, housekeeper for Gustavus Kirby, 14 miles from William, who Gustavus' brother says is Mrs. Guinness, the arch-murderer, positively denied the alleged identity. Comparison with a photograph and description of the Laporte (Ind.) woman bear out her denial.

Pleads Guilty to Murder.

Penn., Ind., Feb. 1.—Ory Galloway, who claims he was insane when he murdered his wife Christmas morning, pleaded guilty and received a life sentence.

Feminine Ambition.

A girl's idea of culture is something which will enable her to dodge dishwashing.—Athens, Globe.

Save Money—Read Advertisements.

EDGERTON TO HAVE BIG WAGON FACTORY

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Edgerton, Wis., Feb. 1.—Edgerton will have a wagon manufactory and that at once. The name of the projector or prime mover of the establishment is withheld for the present but is a responsible party and not a resident of Edgerton. The Advancement association and business men thought quite favorably of the proposition and

Quality Groceries

Fresh Grated Horseradish, 10c a glass.
Mixed Nuts, 15c a lb.
Green Grapes, 20c a lb.
Lettuce, 5c a head.
Washed Parsnips, 5c a bch.
Oyster Plants, 5c a bunch.
Hickory Nuts, 10c a qt.
Sunkist Oranges, 30c a doz.
Sunkist Lemons, 30c a doz.
Red Apples, 40c a peck.
Cabbage, 5c to 7c a head.
Carrots, 20c a peck.
Canadian Rutabagas, 20c a peck.
Cranberries 10c a qt., 3 for 25c.
Celery, 15c a bunch.
Prunes, 3 lbs. 25c.
Dried Peaches, 2 pounds 25c.
Dried Apricots, 2 lbs. 25c.
Marshmallow Candy, 20c a lb.
Holstein Butterine, 22c a lb.
Sauerkraut, 8c a qt.
Frankfurters, 12 1/2c a lb.
Bologna, 10c a lb.
Oysters, 45c a qt.

J. T. SHIELDS
Riverview Park Grocery
Both Phones

J.C.C. CORSETS

Mid-Winter Purchase of Hats

Wise for the Economical Girl

This is now the time when the girl who knows how to husband her income will invest in a new hat. She may not specially be in need of one, but the low price will tempt her. There are still two months and a half to wear the new hat this season, and it will do nicely for a luck-about next season. It pays to buy a hat with feathers, no matter how late in the season, as feathers can be used again and again.

Up to date HATS at 1-2 Price.

NEW RHINESTONE BRAID PINS 50c.

POND and BAILEY
Janesville's Finest Shopping Center.
1521 W. MILWAUKEE ST.

Watch Us Grow.

VALENTINES

We display the greatest assortment in the city, priced 1c to 10c. Valentine Post Cards, 100 varieties, 5 for 5c. Crope Paper Napkins and Heart Shape Cards for Valentine parties.

NICHOLS STORE 32 South Main St.

OUR attending physician, Dr. F. J. Hamlin, will be at the Myers Hotel, Wednesday, February second, to explain to you the benefits to be derived from a course of treatments at the sanitarium. Our specialty is diseases of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver. These diseases include Dyspepsia in all its forms, the various kinds of liver disorder, Piles and Constipation. We have had a very wide experience in these disorders and our facilities for treatment are ample. It is totally unnecessary to compare results and treatment by the various methods to a man or a woman who has had experience in a sanitarium. There is no comparison. If the necessity ever arises with them for further treatment they impulsively turn towards the sanitarium. Ask them. We are addressing this advertising more particularly to the man or woman who has never had the opportunity of being cared for in a sanitarium. Call and talk with Dr. Hamlin at the Myers Hotel Wednesday. A course of treatment furnishes sufficient proof of the benefits to be derived. Our motto is, AN ACCURATE KNOWLEDGE OF PATIENT'S CONDITION COMBINED WITH ADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR TREATMENT, EXPLAINS OUR SUCCESS.

'BELOIT RIVERVIEW' SANITARIUM
SPECIALISTS IN DISEASES OF DIGESTION

NATURAL FOOD PRODUCTS

Unbleached Marvel Flour

Always the best. Nature, in its infinite kindness to mankind, gives us wheat with all its purity, nourishing and health-giving strength. Flour made in the good old fashioned, natural way. Unbleached, retains all the nourishing and health-giving qualities of wheat. Bleached flour, the kind now practically in universal use, is not a natural product. It is artificially whitened and contains peroxide of nitrogen and the U. S. government has ruled—"The bleaching of flour is a violation of the Pure Food Laws of 1906 and instructed the flour mills they will have to discontinue its manufacture and sale". MARVEL FLOUR is unbleached. It is pure, wholesome and economical. It has been on the market for years and thousands of Doctors and Pure Food Experts recommend its use. It makes more and better bread at less cost than bleached flour and is the only flour for your daily use. If you buy your bread, insist on its being made of MARVEL FLOUR.

Order a sack today from your grocer.

LISTMAN MILL CO., La Crosse, Wis.
The largest flour mill in the U. S. that has never made bleached flour.

BENNISON & LANE
Wholesale Distributors, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Disease Spreads

through the most innocent ways. A snow white, harmless-looking bottle of milk or cream may contain death-dealing tuberculosis, typhoid or other dangerous germs that peril the lives of your children and yourself.

There is just ONE "safe side" and that is to have our pure

SCIENTIFICALLY PASTEURIZED

Milk and Cream in your home.

Our name is a certificate of health. The cap on every bottle is our seal of purity and wholesomeness.

Don't neglect this important matter. Phone us, write or hail our wagon today.

JANESVILLE PURE MILK CO
GRIDLEY AND CRAFT.
Proprietors, BOTH PHONES.

FLOOD DANGER IS NOW OVER

PARIS NOW FIGHTS TO AVOID PESTILENCE AND LOOTERS.

APACHES ARE SHOT DOWN

Water Recedes, But After Effects Are as Terrible as Inundation—People Warned Against Occupying Submerged Houses Until Fumigated.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Paris is beginning to feel the after effects of the flood. With the recession of the waters of the Seine the pavement on the corner of the Rue Comarlin and Rue St. Lazare have sunk several feet.

A house collapsed on the Rue Lecourbe shortly after it had been evacuated by the tenants. On the Rue des Entrepreneurs a huge gap was opened under the cellar of several houses

Among the numerous sums cabled direct from the United States are \$20,000 from the Standard Oil Company, \$10,000 from Speyer & Co., and \$5,000 from Frank J. Gould. The newspapers at Paris have already raised more than \$250,000 and turned this sum over to the relief societies.

It is estimated by the fiscal department that it will take at least two weeks for the river to get down to its normal level. The fall now is at the rate of about a quarter of an inch an hour. The weather continues favorable and the temperature is slightly lower.

CRITICISM OF COURTS JUST.

So Declares Supreme Justice Brewer—Two Many Appeals.

New York, Feb. 1.—David Josiah Brewer, associate justice of the United States supreme court, in a remarkable interview discussed remedies for the delays of justice. He also declared an implicit faith in the capacity of the American people to maintain and perpetuate the republican form of government.

"The courts, their delays and the cost of litigation are justly criticized,"

L. R. GLAVIS UNDER FIRE

TELLS COMMITTEE OF EXISTENCE OF TWO HITHERTO UNKNOWN AFFIDAVITS.

THEY CAUSE A SENSATION

It's Declared That Alaskan Coal Claimants Prevented Reappointment of Garfield as Secretary of Interior Because of His Views.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Two affidavits were sprung on the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee that caused a sensation, as they were not known to exist, even by the counsel of L. R. Glavis, the accused of Secretary Ballinger.

Prevented Garfield's Appointment.

The affidavits were by Glavis and Special Agent Jones of the land office. They reported statements made to

That motive, he repeated, was the interest of the men who went to the president in Alaskan coal property.

Glavis caused another buzz when he produced a private letter from H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field service of the land office, to himself. This letter told of a visit of Senator Guggenheim to President Taft to urge the appointment of Fred Dennett as land commissioner. He also described a letter from Land Agent McIntire, giving the same information.

McLachlan Explains. Representative McLachlan of California, owner of a claim in the Alaskan coal lands embraced within what is known as the "Green group" dragged into the controversy Gov. Gillett of California and Representatives Knowland and McNulty from the same state. Representative Kinkaid of Nebraska is also a holder of a claim in this group. The Californians, said McLachlan, are interested, like himself, in these coal lands.

McLachlan declares the proposition is a legal and ethical one and did not involve his position or duties as a congressman.

BRODHEAD

Brodhead, Feb. 1.—The Junior Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet Friday afternoon with L. Blake.

S. R. Hamilton of Chicago has been the guest of Brodhead relatives and friends the past two or three days. He expects to return home today. Rev. J. W. Bickeman, Methodist U. W. pastor at Madison, preached a fine sermon at the M. E. church on Sunday evening to a large and attentive audience.

Chas. Olson was home from Janesville over Sunday. Rev. G. N. Foster has chosen for his morning theme next Sunday morning the following: "If all of the members of my church were just like me what kind of a church would my church be?"

Mrs. Emma Waller of Victor, Iowa, who was here to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Marshall Jackson, returned to her home on Monday.

Carl Engelhardt of Janesville spent Sunday with his parents and others in Brodhead.

Oscar Moldenhauer of Juda was a business visitor in Brodhead Monday. Miss Mary Moody of Madison, who had been the guest of her mother,



ART
"Don't you think the sending of valentines is foolish?"
"I used to, but they are beginning to get out some really artistic ones now."



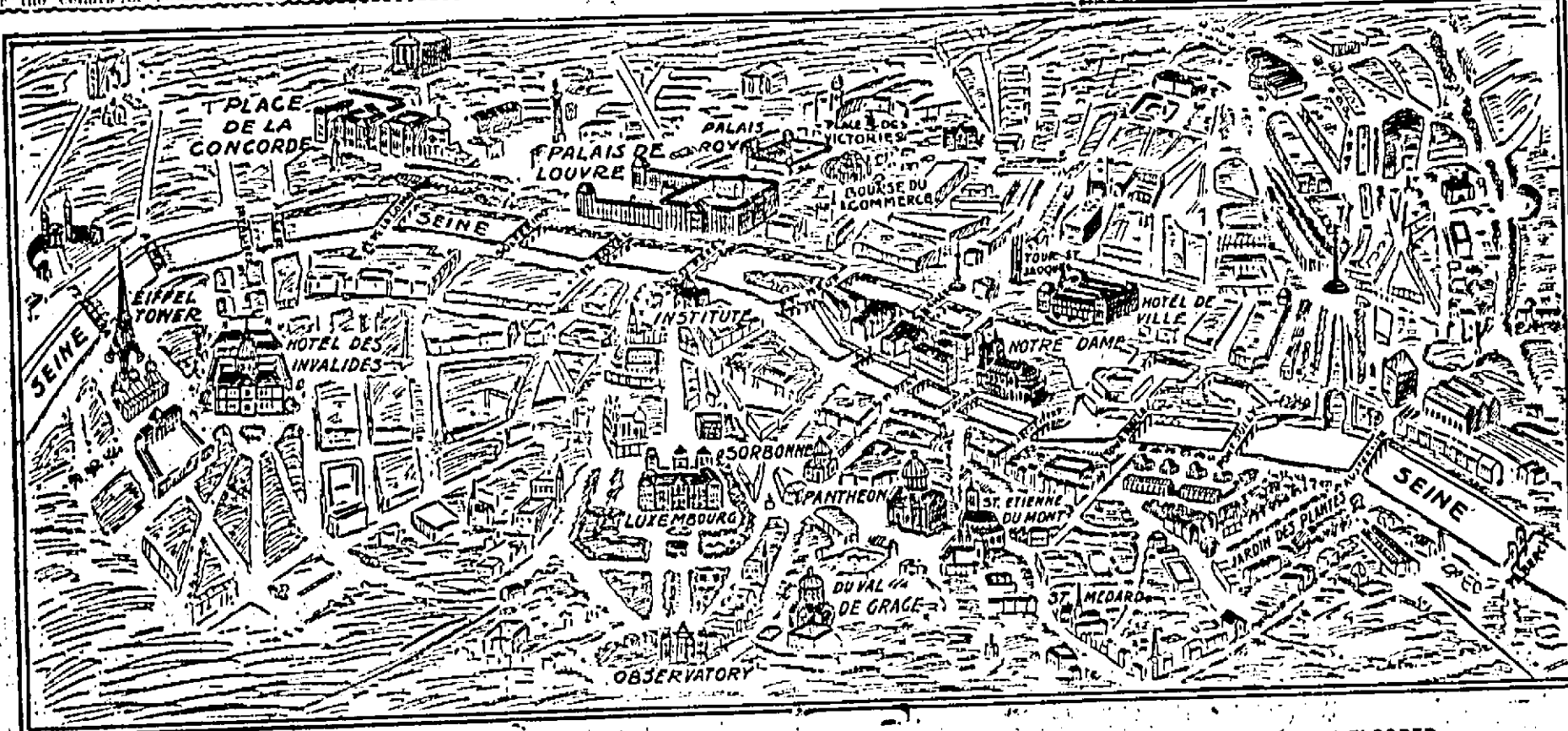
Prate, Change!
Mrs. Tell—"Yes, she is a decided blonde."
Mrs. Knockit—"Indeed! When did she decide?"



SKATERS' SONG.

What care we for wind or snow?
Let the winter tempests blow;
We will sing
While the ring
Of our skates sweet echoes bring.
Find another skater.

Though Jack Frost may bite our nose
And the cold may nip our toes,
What care we?
Don't you see
We're as happy as can be?



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF PARIS, GIVING A CLEAR IDEA OF THE LOCATION OF PROMINENT AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS WHICH ARE NOW FLOODED.

and the whole of the ground floor of a house on the Impasse de l'Eglise is undermined. Several houses have opened in the Quai d'Orsay.

Looters Are Shot.

Collapsing buildings and streets, however, are not the most serious problems confronting the authorities. Lawlessness and danger of pestilence have become the issues of the moment. Groups are taking advantage of chaotic conditions to plunder boldly both in Paris and the provinces. Reports tell of half a score of looters shot and killed by soldiers.

The feeling against the Apaches was demonstrated in various dramatic instances of pursuit in rowboats. Battles between looters and pursuers were fought. Three Apaches were shot dead and two others hanged to lamp posts as a warning.

Epidemic Is Feared.

said the jurist. "No judge ought to object to any fair criticism, and no honest judge will object."

"The seat of the whole trouble, in my opinion, is in the fact that too many appeals are granted when justice does not demand it. A more simple way to put it is to say that our courts trifle with justice by permitting delay after delay upon mere technicalities."

WON'T RECOGNIZE SON'S WIFE.

Edward B. Aldrich is Married Secretly at Troy, N. Y.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A close friend of Senator Aldrich, authorized to speak for him, made the positive statement that the family will not receive the new wife of Edward Burgess Aldrich as a daughter-in-law, or give her recognition of any kind.

them by Donald McKenzie, an Alaskan promoter. According to Glavis' description of the affidavits, which are now in the Seattle land office, they quote McKenzie as declaring that influences which he and other Alaskan coal claimants had exerted in Washington had prevented the reappointment of James R. Garfield as secretary of the Interior by President Taft. Garfield was not desired by the coal claimants because of his views on the Alaskan claims, McKenzie told the land agents.

McKenzie's influence was among members of congress, Glavis said. This influence was so strong that McKenzie was able to get legislation he wanted for Alaska through congress, Glavis said.

Denies Attacking President. Senator Root sought to show that Glavis had made the affidavits an attack upon the president. This Glavis denied.

"I thought it might be of service to the president if I had another opportunity to see him," Glavis said, amid laughter.

Senator Root—Do you swear that you did not make it for the purpose of attacking the Taft administration? Glavis—I do. I thought he would like to know it.

Representative Madison brought from the witness that McKenzie forbade in his own interests. Also that the witness did not intend to reflect on the president, but that McKenzie had said that his influence had worked against Mr. Garfield.

Glavis said that he did not believe the president knew the motive which prompted these influences to get busy.

"If there has been any violation of law in this matter I am not aware of it," said McLachlan. "I went into the proposition three years ago at the solicitation of Mr. Green, and have paid out so far about \$1,000 in surveying and developing my claims. The land was taken up in the ordinary manner of filing on mineral lands."

SCIENTIST FACED MANY PERILS.

Dr. Simms of Chicago Tells Thrilling Story at 'Frelco.'

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 1.—Broken in health, after many hardships and perilous adventures on the island of Luzon, Dr. G. I. Simms of the Field museum in Chicago arrived here on the steamer Manchuria. He brought 3,000 specimens collected by himself and 1,000 collected by William Jones, his friend and associate in the museum, who was killed by the Igorrotes or head hunters.

Overtaken October 17 by a typhoon in the Luzon mountains and deserted by his native attendants, Dr. Simms, his clothes destroyed by a camp fire, wandered for three days on the mountain tops, naked and starving. Still the scientist clung to his specimens, which are valued at \$20,000.

Dr. Simms is one of the first American scientists to penetrate the wild country of the Philippines.

Edinburgh Bishop Dead.

Edinburgh, Feb. 1.—Right Rev. John Dowden, Episcopal bishop of Edinburgh, died suddenly. He was dining when stricken with apoplexy. Dr. Dowden who was the leading scholar and author of the Episcopal church in Scotland, was born in 1810 at Cork.

Korean Rebels Kill Japs.

Tokyo, Japan, Feb. 1.—Special dispatches from Seoul report a serious uprising at South Phangan, Korea. Twenty Japanese settlers are said to have been murdered.

Protect Yourself!
AT SODA FOUNTAINS OR ELSEWHERE
Get the
Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

"Others are Imitations"
The Food Drink for All Ages
RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER
Not in any Milk Trust
Insist on "HORLICK'S"
Take a package home

HELPLESS
Rheumatic Crises who have tried every known remedy for rheumatism without success have been quickly and permanently
Cured by Crocker's
Rheumatic Cure
Send for the testimony of those it has cured.
Phillips Drug Co., Warren, Pa.
For sale at all drug stores by
H. E. RANDOLPH & CO.



FIRST PICTURE OF THE BALLINGER-PINCHOT INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

Sitting, left to right—Senator D. Upshaw Fletcher, Florida; Representative Otto James, Kentucky; Senator Knute Nelson, Minnesota, chairman; Representative Martin E. Olin, Ohio; Representative Samuel W. McCall, Massachusetts. Standing, left to right—Senator Thomas H. Paynter, Kentucky; Representative Edmund H. Madison, Kansas; Representative James M. Graham, Illinois.

The authorities are devoting all efforts to preventing a general epidemic as the floods subside. A house to house canvass is being made and the people are warned not to re-occupy rooms which have been flooded until the quarters have been disinfected.

As the deposits of mud left by the waters are removed from the houses quicklime will be plentifully used and the floors and walls cleaned and whitewashed or painted.

The principal danger is from typhoid, the germs of which may be received through the digestive channels if the impure water is drunk.

American Relief Increasing.

Women of the French nobility are playing a prominent part in the work of relief. Donations from America are materially swelling the relief fund.

Gas Kills Actress' Mother.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Carrie De Sousa, wife of Policeman John De Sousa of the Chicago avenue station, and mother of Miss May De Sousa, the actress, was asphyxiated in her room at 22 Chestnut street. Death is believed to have been accidental.

Quits Prison; Kills Witnesses.

Globe, Ariz., Feb. 1.—News reached here that Tom Hinson, the Apache Indian, had killed two witnesses who were witnesses against him when he was sent to the penitentiary for killing his squaw. Cavalry is on his trail.

Save Money—Read Advertisements.

Read Advertisements—Save money.

To Barter Or Exchange Anything Use the Want Ads

Got a Piano, an Automobile, a Watch, a Knife, a Horse, a piece of Furniture—anything that you don't want? And aren't there a good many things that you do want but haven't the cash to buy? Every day there is money saved and made by those who use the Want Ads to make their wants known. And you can always get more in a trade than for cash. Think—what have you; what do you want. No matter what it is you will get an idea from our Classified page, so turn to it. First note these examples.

EXAMPLES

RELIABLE DENTIST WILL DO WORK 1001 Philadelphia, or in exchange for a good instrument or high grade printing, or, will accept dressmaking for family. What have you? Address H. E. 409, this paper.

WANT TO EXCHANGE A GOOD standard piano for a Remington for lady. Piano worth \$700. Or what have you in offer? Have diamonds also, for what? Address 45, this paper.

Rates: One half a cent per word per insertion. Nothing less than 25c accepted. 10 per cent discount for one week; 20 per cent for one month.

"It's the LITTLE things that count." To be convinced try a Want Ad in this paper. Our Want Ads fulfill almost any WANT. The real market place for buying, selling or trading of every kind is centered on our Want Ad page.

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-204 E. Milwaukee St.
Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as second class mail matter.
WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST
Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight; Wednesday possibly rain or snow, with colder, in west, by afternoon or night.
MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS
BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily Edition—By Carrier, 50c per month; in advance, \$5.00 per year.
One Year, cash in advance, \$5.00.
Six Months, cash in advance, \$3.00.
Daily Edition—By Mail, 50c per month; in advance, \$5.00 per year.
One Year, cash in advance, \$5.00.
Six Months, cash in advance, \$3.00.
CASH IN ADVANCE.
One Year, \$5.00.
Six Months, \$3.00.
Three Months, \$1.50.
Monthly, 50c.
Editorial Office—Janesville, Wis., 200-204 E. Milwaukee St.
Business Office—Janesville, Wis., 200-204 E. Milwaukee St.
Job Office—Janesville, Wis., 200-204 E. Milwaukee St.

GAZETTE JANUARY CIRCULATION.

Sworn statement of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for January, 1910.

DAILY.		
Days.	Copies.	Copies.
1.....	17,117	17,117
2.....	17,117	17,117
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29.....	17,117	17,117
30.....	17,117	17,117
31.....	17,117	17,117
Total.....	17,117	17,117
Total for January, 1910, 17,117 copies.		
SEMI-WEEKLY.		
Days.	Copies.	Copies.
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Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of February, 1910.
MARTHA WENDT,
(Seal) Notary Public.

ARE WE TOP-HEAVY

According to the Wall Street Journal, civilization is perhaps becoming top-heavy. It takes up the subject and discusses it most thoroughly in the following manner:
"Commercial and financial Europe and America have progressed at such a rapid rate during the last half century that it is perhaps matter for surprise that the readjustments required—political, financial and social—have not involved a greater degree of friction than has actually been encountered. One of the distinguishing tendencies of this progress has been the growing division of labor and specialization of functions.
"In the domain of the state this process of differentiation of functions has resulted in minute subdivisions governing food inspection, disposal of waste, and other sanitary precautions, building regulations, and traffic rules, each of which requires expert knowledge and service. Many of these regulations have no moral quality, except that which arises from their necessity in a highly developed and thickly populated community.
"One of the points at which modern society may be said to have reached its accumulation of minute regulations is in the money cost to the community. A glimpse of the burden which is carried in a highly developed community like the city of New York is afforded by the recent census report on the financial statistics of cities. From this it appears that the annual average expenditures per capita for every New Yorker, man, woman and child, for police service, \$3.37; for fire protection, \$1.88; for other protection \$1.41; for sanitation, \$1.93; for highways, \$2.82; for charities and corrections, \$2.13; and for schools, \$3.14. These, with other city expenses, amount up to \$22.84 per capita, which would afford an average of practically \$120 for a family of five.
"To the poor man the cost of such items as have been cited is practically disguised in the charges for his rent, his food, and the other things by which he lives; but he pays it just the same. When it is considered that the expenses of the federal government—swollen in recent years by the extension of federal functions to such matters as meat inspection, analysis of drugs, forest preservation, and great naval and military equipment—have amounted to \$8 per capita, or \$40 for a family of five, it is evident that the burden of such expenditures which falls upon an advanced society is grievous.
"Roman society broke down largely because the burden of taxation stifled agricultural development. Farmers in many cases abandoned their farms because they were unable to meet the requirements of the taxes, and occupied the tax gatherer only by becoming fugitives from justice. The United States and other civilized nations are far from having reached such an unhappy state. They are saved by the great increase in the productive power of the race due to the use of labor-saving machinery. In spite of the burdens which have thus been attained, however, serious questions are suggested by the hiatus which now seems to have resulted in taxation on the one hand and the prices of the necessities of life on the other.
"The manner in which the activity

of the state differs from the activity of individuals is that the state levies upon producers such sums as it sees fit for benefits which may have a high ethical value, but are uneconomical from the competitive standpoint. Hence may arise a wrong proportion between that portion of a man's income devoted to objects which are the subject of free competition and that portion absorbed by the state for objects desirable in themselves, but not within the reasonable reach of all members of society at its present level of productive efficiency. To reduce the matter to terms of current discussion, if the state should subject food products to such minute and costly analysis by a horde of officials that their prices were doubled or tripled, might not the point be reached where multitudes would starve who were unable to pay the cost of sanitary food, but who gladly have taken the chance of living by the consumption of food which had not been subjected to official tests?
"This illustration presents only one of many sides of a problem of serious magnitude, having its root in obscure causes, but worthy of careful consideration by law makers and economists."

IS DUTY FREE?

More than half of the merchandise imported under the new tariff law enters the United States free of duty. The new act went into effect August 6, 1890, but the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows only full months in statements of imports and exports. Taking the full month of August, the share of the imports entering free of duty was 46.32%; in September, 49.25%; in October, 50.61%; in November, 51.11%; and in December, 55.00%, the average for the entire five months' period being 51.5%. This is a larger percentage of imports free of duty than under any prior law of this character except the act of 1890 which, admitting sugar free of duty, showed an unusually high proportion of non-dutiable imports. Prior to that time the highest annual average importation free of duty occurred in 1841, when 49.78% of the imports were free of duty; the figures for 1840 being 48.82%.
The Bureau of Statistics in its publications presents tables showing the percentage of merchandise imported free of duty in each fiscal year from 1821 to 1909. In the year 1821 the share admitted free of duty was 2.90%; in 1822, 5.10%; then there was a slow but steady advance until in 1831 the share entering free of duty was 6.05%. Then there came a sharp advance by reason of changes in tariff laws, and in 1833 the free of duty was 21.21%. One year later, through another change in tariff, the share admitted free of duty rose to 45.07% and continued at about that ratio until 1842, when it dropped to 26.53%. Following further changes in the tariff laws, the proportion of the imports entering free of duty fell to 17.41% in 1844, 14.83% in 1845, 16.02% in 1847, 10.03% in 1848, 9.74% in 1850, and 8.93% in 1851, ranging from that point slowly upward until the share admitted free of duty ranged from 27.05% in 1862 downward to 12.67% in 1861 and 19.12% in 1865. From 1867 to 1872 the share of the imports free of duty was less than at any prior period except the single year 1821, the proportion entering free of duty in 1867 being but 4.50%, in 1868 4.40%, in 1869 5.50%, and in 1870 4.74%. In 1873, following a change in tariff in which the free list was enlarged, the proportion entering free of duty was 26.81%, ranging slowly upward to 33.11% in 1880 and 31.05% in 1889. Under the operation of the law which went into effect October 1, 1890, under which sugar was admitted free of duty, the share of the imports recorded as free of duty was, in the fiscal year 1892, 55.70%; in 1893, 51.93%, and in 1894, 50.11%. In 1895 the proportion entering free of duty was 48.50%; in 1897, 53.07%; in 1898, 49.05%, falling in 1899 to 43.72% and ranging from 42% to 47.5% from that time until the end of the fiscal year 1908, and increasing, as already noted, under the tariff act of August 5, 1909, to 46.32% in August, 49.25% in September, 50.61% in October, 51.11% in November, and 55.00% in December, 1909.
The total value of all merchandise entering free of duty, which never reached as much as 100 million dollars prior to 1873, passed the 200-million line in 1881, the 400-million line in 1892, the 500-million line in 1902, the 600-million line in 1907, and in the calendar year just ended was practically 700 million dollars, the exact figures being \$699,799,771. The principal articles forming this large total of non-dutiable imports in the calendar year 1909 were: hides and skins, 104 million dollars; India rubber, 79 million; pig tin, 27 1/2 million; raw silk, 74 million; fibers, 29 1/2 million; cotton, 15 million; copper, 40 million; coffee, 86 1/2 million; tea, 16 1/2 million; coconuts, 13 1/2 million; chemicals, 62 1/2 million; artworks, 13 1/2 million; and undressed furs, 12 1/2 million.
The figures above quoted, showing the percentage of the merchandise imported free of duty at various periods are published annually by the Bureau of Statistics and can be obtained on application to that office.
It is proper to add that the figures for each fiscal year from 1821 to 1909 relate to imports for consumption, while those for the five months ending with December last relate to general imports, and while the latter are not absolutely comparable with the annual figures referred to, they indicate at least in a general way, the proportion of the imports under the new tariff entering the country free of duty in comparison with earlier conditions.
Under the state primary law a species of state wardens are being developed at 20 much per day. Candidates are finding themselves forced to use this kind of material and Janesville has been visited by some of their "Man Friday" species in their interests. Some day the state will wake up to the fact that the primary law is not what it seems, a rule of the people by the people, but merely a good grafting proposition for the state wardens.

Uncle Walt

THE POET PHILOSOPHER
BY WALT MASON
Sept. 1909, by George M. Adams.

The groundhog needs no goosebore, no instruments of brass, no weather flags or other rags, or doomsday machine of glass. He is in cheap professor, with "speaks" upon his nose; he doesn't scarp or talk of "high" and "low." He doesn't all the papers with yarns, foretelling, about the gale of wind and hail along in '54. An inebriated prophet, the groundhog does his eyes; Tuesday he'll rise and out; and if he sees his shadow, all summer bets are off; the wintry blast six weeks will last—though lesser prophets scoff; and if he sees no shadow, King Winter's in the soup, and forth he'll stroll from sheltered hole, and sound the loud koorwhoop. All other seers are futile and blind, and vain; and dumb: the solemn sons of mantled ones are all upon the hum; the groundhog is the prophet whose work is sure and clear; no weather guys are half so wise—he works but once a year!

Insolent Boy—"Say, Pa, what is the gambling instinct?"
Pa—"The gambling instinct, my son, is the feeling that makes a man bet on a horse, race or a woman go to an auction."
Poetry in "Man Dies Hard."
Don't ever think the poetry is dead in an old man because his forehead is wrinkled or that his manhood is left him when his hand trembles. If they were ever there, they are there still.—Dr. Holmes, "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

HER KINGDOM FOR A DRESS.

Margaret North, a pretty nineteen-year-old school girl of Chicago, represented herself as another person and secured a gown in which she could outshine her girl companions at a party.
The girl was afterward arrested and acknowledged in court that her longing for fancy clothes led her to commit the illegal act.
The judge fined her \$25, which was paid by her father.
According to the father's statement, the girl's humiliation might have been averted, but for the desire to excel in dress. She wanted to emulate the example of girls whose parents were rich.
"My daughter has frequently told me," he said, "that unless she could be dressed as well as her classmates they would not want to associate with her."
"My daughter's sad case should be a warning to other girls of middle circumstances who try to emulate girls whose parents are wealthy."
"Mr. North says his daughter asked him to buy her a new gown for the school party. He felt he could not afford to gratify her. On the impulse of the moment she secured the gown by false pretenses and made the mistake which brought her bitter disgrace and her family deep chagrin. The lesson is not merely for girls.
It is for schoolteachers and parents. The public school is or ought to be a pure democracy. Any considerable distinction of the pupils by way of dress defeats the equality and fraternity of the school and should be frowned upon. Every child should be made to feel entirely at home in the schoolroom.
Parents should keep the desire for expensive school clothes out of the heads of their girls.
It matters not if the parents are financially able to buy fancy clothes. They are out of place in the schoolroom.
Bread—
Bread-drawing fosters a trait in girls that needs no encouragement. Instinctively they desire to wear pretty clothes, but these need not necessarily be expensive clothes. There is plenty of time further on in their lives for elaborate and costly toilets.
Poor Margaret North!
Desire for dress, that craving for beautiful things, which has ruined the lives of so many women, has made of her an early victim. She has paid her penalty.
How many youthful hearts have ached and yearned and suffered—beats of the myriad children of the poor!
Poor Example for Humanity.
"Dogs delight to bark and bite, for God hath made them so." Let them have the monopoly.
Save Money—Read Advertisements

Decidedly A Bargain

8-ROOM HOUSE: barn, three lots, 2 blocks off car line. House is equipped with gas, city water, electric, complete bathroom, extra toilet in cellar, furnace, laundry with stationary tub and hot and cold water in basement. Sewage, cellar under whole house with cement floor; cement walkway, storm windows; screens. Hardwood floors in three rooms on first floor; front stairs oak; one room finished in oak; one in California Redwood, two in Birch.
This is a beautiful home. The house alone could not be built to day for less than \$4,000, yet I can sell the entire property for much less than this figure. Call and see me on this.
J. L. HAY
311 HAYES BLOCK.

Theatre Beautiful

10c LYRIC 10c
Vaudeville changed Monday and Thursday.
Double Songs and Pictures changed Daily.
Steven & Washburn
Wooden Shoe Dancing Specialists
Tuesday and Wednesday.
Matinee Wednesday.
Every afternoon the Lyric gives its Motion Picture and Illustrated Song & Dance. Ladies and children are cordially invited to patronize these matinees for they are always entertaining and very interesting. None but refined programs given.
Watch for our vaudeville announcement next Thursday.

Who is Paying For the Telephone You Use?

Your neighbor tells us that she is a reluctant subscriber for a service that supplies two families instead of one. "Not that Mrs. Dash isn't a nice woman," said Mrs. Blank to us the other day, "but it is often inconvenient to have her run into the house at any time of the day to use our phone."
Please ask her to put a telephone in. All her friends are on the Rock County line and she can easily afford to pay \$1.00 a month to have a phone in her house.
It would be a good plan for Mrs. Dash to use Mrs. Blank's telephone to order a phone for herself.

ROCK COUNTY TELEPHONE CO.

Jackman Block.

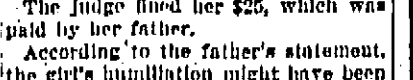
No Alum No Lime Phosphate

Fifty Years the Standard

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Grapes

Makes the food of superior healthfulness and finest quality



Get the Eggs.

The auto wheel assumed a proud look. "I have just been on a 25,000-mile trip," it bragged. "I don't wonder you are tired," murmured a sly cart wheel.

The Limit.

She—"They tell me, professor, that you have mastered all modern tongues."

Prof. Polyglot—"Not exactly, not exactly. All but two—my wife's and her mother's."

Typewriter Repairing

We repair, rebuild and remodel every make of typewriter on the market. We carry all kind of supplies. When your machines need expert attention phone 974. Red. Will call at once.

H. H. McDANIEL
122 CORN EXCHANGE.

J. E. HOUSE

CONFECTIONER.
Phone 640 Red. On the Bridge.

The SHELDON Sewing Machine

\$18.50

Call on our office and see our line of Artistic and Useful

Portable Gas Lamps

We guarantee that in all of them the burner itself is the best incandescent gas burner made. It makes a cheerful, useful, healthful light, and the BEST KNOWN light to read by. We have them at all prices, from \$2 up.

New Gas Light Co.

Hundreds of them in use in this city and county and giving the best of satisfaction. This machine has every late improvement and full set of attachments. It is guaranteed for 10 years by the makers, who also make the famous Eldredge machine. It's the biggest sewing-machine value in the city. Come and see it demonstrated any day.

Sheldon Hardware Co.

Coming Easy.

Mrs. Granbery—"What in the world put the idea of a divorce in your head? Mrs. Park—I've been so happy here in the country with the happy my husband sends me regularly. I'm sure living on alimony must be the ideal existence."

Lead in Nickel Production.

Half of the world's production of nickel comes from the United States.

Read Advertisements—Save money.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST PACKERS—NEARLY READY

Confidence Displayed by Government Officials Indicates They Are Encouraged in Beef Inquiry.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—It is now believed that the inquiry which is being made to determine whether or not the National Packing Company is a trust will not be prolonged more than two weeks more, owing to the progress that is being made.

This is cutting the time first estimated by government officials in half and is taken to mean that they are finding sufficient evidence of a documentary nature to warrant the issuing of indictments.

It was persistently rumored about the federal building that indictments against four of the big packers were about to be returned by the grand jury. District Attorney Blum refused to deny or affirm this report. He said that he could not tell how soon something startling might develop but the general air of confidence displayed by government officials would indicate that they are not in the least discouraged by the results of the investigation.

At the beginning of the second week of the inquiry the documentary side of the investigation was taken up. Attorney Ralph Crow, counsel for the National Packing Company, was the only witness before the grand jury. He was called to identify books of the company. Minutes of directors' meetings, stock books and other records seized by the government were examined, the aim being to determine the status of those affecting the concern. It was announced that the balance of the week would be devoted to examinations of that kind.

BUTTER MAKERS EXHIBIT WARES

Handsome Prizes Are Given by the Wisconsin Association.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 1.—Fond du Lac is full of butter today, and there is no question of the excellence of the product, for it is the exhibit of the Wisconsin Butter Makers' association and is sent here in competition for handsome prizes. Tomorrow morning, after the judges have made up their minds, there will be a scoring contest to see how closely the makers can come to the judges' average score. The convention of the association opens this evening. President G. P. Sauer of East Troy will deliver his annual address, and there will be talks by Mayor E. W. Clark and F. W. Grell of Johnson Creek and an illustrated lecture by Prof. E. H. Harrington of the state university. The convention closes Thursday evening with a banquet.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 1.—The convention and exhibition of the Michigan Dairywomen's association opened today in the Wayne pavilion, the display being the best ever made by the association. The premiums offered aggregate \$250. T. E. Marston of Bay City is president of the association.

U. S. AGAIN WARNS MADRIZ.

Attack on Consul Caldera Arouses State Department.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Commander Shipley of the Des Moines reported to the navy department that he had left for San Juan del Norte, where Gen. Betradin, with 500 men, is expected hourly to attack the Madriz forces fortified near that place. The state department found it necessary to send another warning to Madriz that he would be held responsible for outrages against American citizens by any of the factions in Nicaragua. This warning was sent because of sensational news sent by the American consular agent at Matagalpa. He reported that American citizens in that neighborhood were terrorized. It also was learned that United States Vice-Consul Caldera, stationed at Managua, was attacked on the street there by a man with a dagger. He drew a revolver and the would-be assassin fled.

TO INVESTIGATE 'HIGH' PRICES.

Committee is Appointed in House to Draft Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Taft and the leaders of the Republican party in the house are in favor of a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the present high cost of living, and it was determined at a meeting of the ways and means committee that that body should assume the task of making a full inquiry into the whole matter.

Chairman Payne and Minority Leader Clark of Missouri were designated to draft a suitable resolution regulating the scope and the details of the investigation. It is intended that force shall be given to the inquiry by making it as nonpartisan as possible.

TRAVELS 41 MILES A SECOND.

"Comet A1910" Setting Fast Pace, Says Lick Observatory.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 1.—Forty-one miles a second is the speed at which "comet A1910" is traveling from the earth, according to a telegram received at the Harvard College observatory from the Lick observatory. The telegram states that Albrecht photographed the spectrum of the comet and found the sodium lines displaced, thus indicating the motion of the luminary.

Four Killed in Auto Crash.

Donover, Cal., Feb. 1.—Four people, two men and two women, were instantly killed last night in a collision between a Broadway street car and an automobile. The dead men are James Baker and Russell A. Talbot.

Glass Bricks Replace Windows.

Glass bricks inserted in the wall now take the place of windows.

KING'S INVITATION IS IGNORED BY ASQUITH

Premier Bidden to Windsor Goes to France Instead—Retirement Expected.

London, Feb. 1.—That a clash has taken place between King Edward and Premier Asquith was the belief among politicians.

It develops that on last Tuesday the king invited Premier and Mrs. Asquith to pay a week-end visit to him at Windsor castle, presumably to discuss the political situation. Such invitations are usually considered in the nature of commands, to disobey which would amount to an affront to the king.

On last Saturday Asquith left for Cannes, France, for a brief vacation. As Asquith's action is almost unprecedented, it is believed that he and the king clashed over the policy to be pursued in the forthcoming parliament. It is inconceivable that he would refuse to discuss the situation with the king unless something had occurred to make his acceptance of the premiership impossible.

PROTECTION OF COAL LANDS.

Alaskan Delegate Introduces Resolution in House of Representatives.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The first concrete proposition for the protection of the Alaskan coal lands and their continued and permanent ownership by the national government came from Delegate Wickersham, who represents Alaska in the house.

Mr. Wickersham presented a bill withdrawing from entry for all time 15,000 acres of the most valuable of Alaska coal lands. This is to be thrown into a national coal reserve and placed under control of the government. No provision is made for its development but regulations prescribing the method of locating the lands presuppose their opening up for government purposes.

SWEAR SILENCE COST \$84,000.

Warriner Says He Gave Mrs. Ford \$1,000 Month for Seven Years.

Chelmsford, Feb. 1.—Eighty-four thousand dollars was the price Charles L. Warriner, defaulting local treasurer of the Big Four railroad, paid for a woman's silence. Pleading exposure of his shortcomings he gave Mrs. Jennette Stewart-Ford an average of \$1,000 a month for seven years, the payments stopping only when the exposure came from other sources November 2 last.

Such was the substance of the startling testimony which Warriner gave at the trial of Mrs. Ford on a charge of blackmailing him.

AGED WOMAN DIES FOR CHILD.

Two Persons Burned to Death—Six Are Severely Scorched.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 1.—Two persons were burned to death and six severely scorched, two probably fatally, when the home of John Sweeney at Minooka was destroyed by fire. The dead are Mrs. Patrick Joyce and Mary Sweeney, Mrs. Joyce's grandchild. Mrs. Joyce died as a result of her efforts to save her grandchild, who was sleeping in a small room at the rear of the house.

WOUNDS WIFE, KILLS HIMSELF.

Man Waits for Woman as She Goes to Her Work.

Traverse City, Mich., Feb. 1.—Wesley Wethy, 35 years old, shot his wife, Carrie, and then fired two bullets in his own breast, dying instantly. Wethy and his wife had been separated for some time. He waited where he knew she would have to pass on her way to work, firing at her three times. Mrs. Wethy will recover.

MAY NOT EXTRADITE DR. COOK.

Rumored Action of America Not Confirmed at Mannheim.

Mannheim, Feb. 1.—No confirmation can be obtained of the report that the United States is seeking the extradition of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who is believed to be in this neighborhood. All information on this subject was refused by the authorities.

HENRY W. TAFT GROWS WORSE.

President's Brother, in Los Angeles Hospital, Has Change.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 1.—Henry W. Taft, brother of the president, who is suffering with erysipelas in a hospital here, became suddenly worse. The president has been notified of the change.

Arrange for Lincoln Anniversary.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, February 12, will be commemorated by the United States War Veterans throughout the United States in an appropriate manner by holding or participating in services honoring the memory of the martyred president.

Peary Resumes His Post.

Washington, Feb. 1.—After a vain wait in the hope that congress would take action, the navy department has ordered Mr. Robert E. Peary back to duty. He will arrive in Washington today and probably will be assigned to a post in his corps before the end of the week.

Twenty-one Hurt in Blast.

Leroy, N. Y., Feb. 1.—An explosion of natural gas in the house occupied by James Dellder and family immediately following the total destruction by fire of the Genesee hotel caused injuries to 21 people. T. W. Larkin may die.

His Awkward Blunder.

"Cohen's ill in bed, I hear." "Yes. He smoked a cigar from the wrong pocket."—London Opinion.

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Chicago, Feb. 1.

Cattle
Cattle receipts, 4,500.
Market, strong.
Heavy, 4.20@4.25.
Medium, 4.10@4.15.
Stockers and feeders, 3.10@3.40.
Cows and heifers, 2.10@2.50.
Calves, 7.00@9.25.

Hogs
Hog receipts, 16,000.
Market, strong to generally 5c high.
Light, 8.10@8.45.
Mixed, 8.15@8.30.
Heavy, 8.25@8.35.
Good to choice heavy, 8.35@8.50.
Pigs, 7.00@8.10.
Bulk of sales, 8.10@8.55.

Sheep
Sheep receipts, 12,000.
Market, 10c higher.
Native, 4.00@4.25.
Western, 4.10@4.25.
Yearling, 6.00@7.30.
Lamb, 6.00@8.10.
Western lambs, 6.25@8.10.

Wheat
May—Opening, 1.10 1/2 @ 1 1/4; high, 1.11 1/2; low, 1.10 1/2; closing, 1.11 1/2 @ 1 1/4.
July—Opening, 1.00 1/2 @ 1 1/4; high, 1.01 1/2; low, 1.00 1/2; closing, 1.01 1/2 @ 1 1/4.

Rye
Closing—81.
May—81.

Barley
Closing—60 @ 70.

Corn
May—66 1/2 @ 7 1/4.
July—66 1/2.
Sept.—66 1/2.
Feb.—63.

Oats
May—43 1/2.
July—43 1/2.
Sept.—40 1/2.

Poultry
Turkeys—17.
Springers—14 1/2.
Chickens—14 1/2.

Butter
Creamery—25 @ 30.
Dairy—24 @ 25.

Eggs
Eggs—21 1/2 @ 27 1/2.

Live Stock.
Omaha, Neb., Jan. 31.
CATTLE—Market steady to stronger. Native steers, 4.00@4.50; cows and heifers, 3.00@3.50; western steers, 3.10@3.50; range steers, 3.00@4.25; cows and heifers, 2.20@4.40; calves, 2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, 3.00@6.00; calves, 2.50@3.00; bulls, 1.00@1.50.
HOGS—Market 10c higher. Heavy, 8.10@8.50; mixed, 8.00@8.50; light, 7.50@8.10; pigs, 7.00@7.50; bulk of sales, 8.00@8.50.
SHEEP—Market 10c higher. Yearlings, 6.00@7.00; ewes, 5.00@6.00; lambs, 6.00@8.00.

THE JANSVILLE MARKETS.
Jansville, Feb. 1.

Feed.
Bar corn—\$10.
Good corn and oats—\$27 @ \$28.
Standard middlings—\$27 @ \$28.
Oil meal—\$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Oats, Hay, Straw.
Oats—14 @ 15.
Hay—14 @ 15.
Straw—10 @ 11 a ton.

Rye and Barley.
Rye—77c for 60 lbs.
Barley—60c @ 65c.

Butter and Eggs.
Creamery butter—21 1/2c.
Fresh butter—24c @ 25c.
Eggs, fresh—27c @ 28c.

Vegetables.
Potatoes—35 @ 42c bu.
Turnips—50c bu.
Parsnips—50c bu.
Cabbages—35c @ 40c doz.
Carrots, 50c bu.
Apples—\$4.00 @ \$7.00 per bbl.

Poultry Market.
Live fowls are quoted at the local market as follows:
Old chickens—10c @ 11c.
Springers—10 1/2 @ 11c.
Turkeys—17c alive.

Hogs.
Hogs—Different grades, \$6.50 @ \$7.00.
Steers and Cows
Steers and cows—\$3.50 @ \$4.50 @ \$5.00.
Eggs, Ill., Feb. 1.—Butter, 31c; sales for week, 408,000 lbs.

His Trade Mark.
"I wish you didn't have such a flat and piebald nose, papa," said the aristocratic young daughter of the plain old merchant. "That's the mark of the grindstone, my dear," replied the plodding old man.

Costs Only One-Third.
You save two-thirds the cost of common coffee, and better yet, you conserve the health of your entire family when you serve Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee at meal time. One 25-cent package—full pound and a half—will give you a daily cup of coffee.
And the aroma the golden amber color the wholesome, healthful satisfaction will eventuate upon you better than even your favorite brand of real coffee. That Health Coffee has not even a single grain of real coffee in it. And this is the reason. The poisonous caffeine of common coffee is avoided. The purest malted cereals, malt, nuts, etc. of Health Coffee, will bring you home as a vigor and renewed strength for its elements are food-like and positively healthful.
And Health Coffee is "made in a minute". No 20-minute tedious boiling is at all necessary. Stir Health Coffee once and seal. Write Dr. Shoop, Madison, Wis. for his free booklet—Coffee Dangers!

Plague of "Spitting Snakes."

In the region round Bah-el-Ghazal, Sudan, during the last two years "spitting snakes" have made their appearance in great numbers. Many natives have been temporarily blinded by these snakes during that period. At first the eyes are painful, but the effect of the poison begins to decrease after a treatment continued for seven to ten days.

Seems More Than Coincidence.

A peculiar thing happened at Tweedmouth the other day, says an English exchange. During shunting operations a number of wagons ran into the buffer stops, demolished a wall and fell into the street beneath. No one was injured, but in the debris of the wall the dead body of a newly-born child was found wrapped in a woman's garment.

Kind of Bottle for Him.

An agent came into our sanctum yesterday tryin' to sell us a bottle that he claimed would keep anything we put into it for 72 hours, but it was a fraud, we could open it without a corkscrew even; th' bottle that keeps anythin' in our neighborhood for 72 hours has gutter be made outen armor plate an' closed with a time lock.—Alkali Eye.

Experimental Roof Garden.

One of the most remarkable gardens in the world is established on the roof of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. There a botanist is experimenting with the use of drugs on plants, to determine the possibility of growing under artificial conditions plants from which valuable drugs are taken, and also to learn what effect drugs and chemicals have on plants.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

What's the Use of It?

There's no more need of your not getting value received for your hard-earned money than there is in your throwing it to the fishes and mud-turtles in the river. If there ever was a time when the heart of a good man or woman yearned after riches, it's right now when the cost of living is so high. We can double everybody's cash by giving double values for the money.

THIS IS OUR WAY

Ready-to-Wear Garments

All during January the business in Ready-to-Wear Garments averaged very satisfactory. During February we will make the prices on CLOAKS, SUITS, DRESSES AND FURS low enough to almost force people to buy it, if having a possible need. The room that garments bought for winter selling take up, is valuable. We need it for the new spring arrivals, which will soon need stock room.

Wise ones who are taking advantage of today's prices are making no mistake. A cleaner lot of garments would be hard to find so late in the season. Come in and figure with us and see how well you can do.

It's THE time to make big savings, if you want

**A Nice New Cloak.
An Excellent Suit,
A Stylish Dress,
Or Cloaks for Children.**

Cloaks From Last Season

We carried over a limited number of cloaks, both women's and children's most sensible styles, which if bought two years ago you would be wearing now, as many others are. **VERY SMALL PRICES MAKE THESE GARMENTS LOOK ATTRACTIVE.** To save a better garment, especially for working people, one can hardly afford not to buy a cloak at a mere fraction of its cost.

FURS

The interest in Furs keeps up wonderfully well. A large manufacturer who had an overstock sent us a large shipment recently consisting of Muffs and Scarfs and told us to keep them for six weeks and return what we did not sell. They are meeting with ready sale. The manufacturer knew his business, for judging from present indications we will not have many furs to send back. They will no doubt look as good to you as they have to a great many others.



OVERCOATS AT COST

To Close Out the Season On Overcoats We Offer at Cost and Below Every Coat in Stock

Kuppenheimer Overcoats, made for the best trade, garments that equal in every way those generally sold as high as \$18.00, and which will hold their shape to the end. The finest workmanship, the best materials, and the most authoritative styles, to close out \$10.50 now at.....

Kuppenheimer Overcoats that any garment anywhere formerly retailing up to \$22.50, now priced \$16.50

Kuppenheimer Overcoats that equal in every detail garments formerly sold as high as \$25 and \$30, now priced \$20.00

\$18.50 Gives a Choice of All \$25 Coats
\$22.50 for Coats that were \$30.00.
\$26.50 for Coats that were \$35.00.
\$30.00 for coats that were \$40.00.
\$40.00 for Coats that were \$50.00.

Wool Astrachan Coats at Cost
Fine imitation of genuine astrachan. Have French otter collars, quilt lining, are very warm and wear for years, coats worth fully \$20, at.....\$15

Fur Lined Coats at Cost
If you have ever had in mind a purchase of a warm, serviceable fur lined Coat, come in and examine our line. Buy it now at cost price—it's the best investment you can make. These coats all have finest French otter collars, rat-lining, outside shells of the best kersey cloth and heavy chevrot that will give the best of wear.



Copyright 1903
The House of Kuppenheimer
Chicago



Dr. Shoop's
HEALTH COFFEE
IMITATION
A CLOSE IMITATION OF COFFEE
TASTES JUST AS GOOD AS REAL COFFEE
Toasted Grains, Malt, Nuts, Etc.
DR. SHOOP LABORATORIES
Madison, Wis., U. S. A.
10c and 25c
10c and 25c

OVERCOATS AT COST

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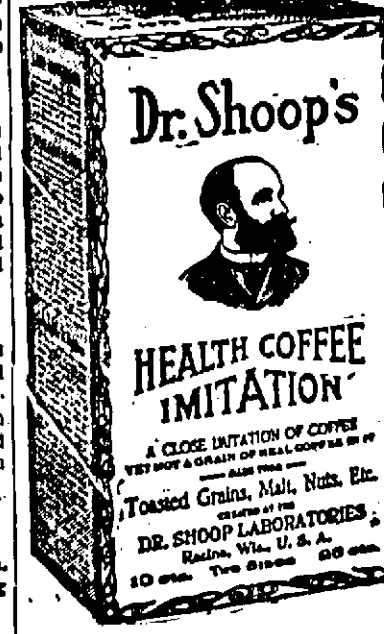
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10c and 25c
10c and 25c

THE FOURTH ESTATE

Novelized by
FREDERICK R. TOOMBS
From the Great Play
of the Same Name by
Joseph Medill Patterson
and Harriet Ford.

Copyright, 1909, by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

"A reporter? Oh, yes, sir," he said. Brand took down the phone.
"Hello! Give me night city editor, please. Hello! That you? I've got a cub here named Powell. Please give him a week's trial. Report to city editor."
"Where is he, sir?" asked Powell, bewildered.
"You're a reporter now. Find out." "Yes, sir." He started toward the hall door.
"Over here, Powell!" cried Sylvester, leading him to the opposite direction.
Joe Dillon now added to the managing editor's troubles by again coming into the office.
"Thank you, Mr. Brand," he began. "Could you spare me a little car fare?" Brand tossed him a quarter. "Never mind now," he said. "Say, Joe, go out with that cub tonight. It will give



"How would you like to be a reporter?" you something to think about, and you can show him as much in a night as he'd learn in a month alone. Mr. Dillon, allow me to present you to Mr. Sylvester Nolan. Mr. Dillon broke no into the business," said the editor to the newspaper owner's son.
Sylvester drew a ponderous wad of bills from his pocket and offered the top one to the old "down and outer."
"You want to handle my friend Powell with gloves," advised Sylvester. "He's just full of temperment."
The old newspaper man indignantly refused the money which young Nolan held out to him and plunged out of the office.
The poet stood a mute witness to the proceedings.
"Go after him!" commanded Brand. "Thank you, sir," and Powell darted frantically after Dillon.
"Who is that old joker?" asked Sylvester of the editor.
"He was the best reporter that the Advance ever had."
"What's the matter with him?" "Booze."
"Too bad! Well, a fellow ought to learn to control himself," remarked Sylvester pompously. "Now, Brand, old boy, I want to ask you just one more favor tonight, in reference to a little netress friend of mine, Miss Guenevere McKendle."
"Oh—come—don't!"
"Run her picture in a prominent place, won't you?" Sylvester handed Brand a photo. "Miss Guenevere McKendle. Don't you know her? She's in the second row at the Tyrrol, and it's a darn shame. I've got a libretto

Poor Digestion?

This is one of the first signs of stomach weakness. Distress after eating, sour eructations, sick headache, bilious conditions are all indicative that it is the stomach that needs assistance. Help it to regain health and strength by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

for they are a stomach remedy that never disappoints. They act quickly and gently upon the digestive organs, sweeten the contents of the stomach, carry off the disturbing elements, and establish healthy conditions of the liver and bile.

The wonderful tonic and strengthening effects from Beecham's Pills, make them a safe remedy—they

Help Weak Stomachs

In Boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

for her later on. 'Can't you help her out and get her a small part now?' "I'm afraid that is hardly in my line."
"You'd be doing a favor to the show, for she's good enough to be a prima donna. She's been kept back by jealousy. Told me so herself. When will you have it in—tomorrow?"
"I scarcely think we can do that sort of thing in the Advance. We don't print pictures of chorus girls unless there's some good story about them—lost jewels, barred from a hotel on account of a dog, divorce or—"
Sylvester broke in relievedly. "Oh, she's been divorced!"
"Has she?" "When?"
"Last year."
"That's dead. Wait till her next. She doesn't go in."
"Why—why—won't you do it?" stammered the young man, who, deeply appreciating the fact that he was his father's son—yes, indeed—failed to comprehend how any employee on the Advance could refuse him anything. "She's the cutest little girl you ever saw, you old gazool. You stick to me, and I'll give you an interest in this paper some day. Why, she was in—"
"That all may be," responded Brand, rising to end the conversation, "but the Advance doesn't issue passes to the stage entrance."
Sylvester's jaw fell in his astonishment at this unexpected blow, and after a moment, after vainly endeavoring to work for a reply, he went out of the room.

Brand was impatient because of the precious time that had been wasted. He had work to do and little time in which to do it, and it was the most important work he had ever done in his life.
He inserted the point of the lead pencil in the crevice of the door.
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"One can never be too careful about matters of this kind."
He sent the office boy to bring the two reporters, Howard and Jeff. Speaking to Miss Stowe, the "central" of the Advance's private telephone system, he said: "Do not put anybody else on this wire until you hear from me, no matter how long it takes. Understand? Connect this phone with editorial room 4 and have it connected until I tell you. Now be sure about this. Understand? Again he repeated, as it concerned the success of his entire scheme, "Don't break the connection until I tell you myself."
The two reporters came in.
"Now, boys, understand what I want you to do. You've got to take word for word, a conversation I'm going to have here. Go in room 4. You, Jeff, take the receiver."
"Yes, sir."
"And you, Howard, take the extension. This you will each hear what is said. Keep it glued to your best ear and take down every word you hear tonight between Judge Bartelmy and me. The judge will sit in the chair at the right of my desk. I will be in my own chair. The telephone will thus be midway between us. Whatever words he and I say will be said almost directly over the mouthpiece of the phone. Now, you see what I am going to do!"
Brand took a lead pencil from his pocket and began a proceeding which the two reporters, accustomed as they were in their business to ingenious strategy, failed at first to understand. Then the scheme dawned on them. Brand took the telephone receiver from the hook, and the metal arm immediately snapped upward, establishing the connection. Then he inserted the point of the lead pencil in the small aperture under the little metal arm or hook and deliberately broke it off. The tiny wedge, thus held up the hook. Brand now hung up the receiver, and the pencil point prevented the weight of the receiver from bearing the hook down and breaking the connection. The connection was made continuous without the slightest indication that such was the case. Every word now spoken within a reasonable distance of the mouthpiece would be conveyed to the telephone and the extension telephone in editorial room 4, where Howard and Jeff were to be stationed. They had steno-graphers' pads with them, on which they were each to take down the conversation in shorthand.
"This phone will be open all the time that Bartelmy is here," announced Brand. "Go in there, Howard, and see if you can hear Jeff and me talking.

It over here, Jeff." He pointed to the chair at his right. Howard went out.
"Now, Jeff, take down this and take down what you say to me," continued the editor.
Brand turned to Jeff and began to talk in a natural tone of voice.
"Jeff, you know I think the dog in the moon was seven times too slow in his journey through the paths of men, having lost 6,749,730,274,480 pounds in his auto northward. Is that your opinion?"
"No, not entirely. Hence and hereafter we complain of such a intricate, lowly egotism of generality and sole claim of peaceful garments and cold thought."

Brand struck a blow on the desk.
"On the contrary, it was unquestionable and with nasty justice, mislabeled manly-pamby—got it?" cried the editor, bending over the mouthpiece.
"Come in, Howard!"
Howard hurried into the room.
"Compare your notes, boys," instructed the managing editor.
"They held the records side by side and quickly glanced over them."
"They are almost exactly the same," they exclaimed in unison.
A smile of satisfaction spread over Brand's face.
"All right. Now chase back to room 4, both of you!"
The office boy brought Brand a card. He took it, and as he glanced at it his eyes narrowed down into little sparks of light.
"He's on time," he murmured. "Very well, Durkin," he ordered, "show him in, and, Durkin, remember, don't let any one else in under any circumstances."
A half a minute later Judge Bartelmy stood in the doorway. He nodded briefly to Brand, and his eyes swept around the entire room before he stepped in. Slowly he proceeded in front of Brand's desk.
"Good evening, Judge," said the editor.

"Good evening, Mr. Brand." "Let me take your things. I'll hang them up," offered Brand. Just as Durkin had been, Bartelmy was in evening dress. He took off his white kid gloves and put them in his pocket and then handed his hat and coat to the editor. Brand opened the door of a closet at the right hand side of the room and hung the judge's things therein. He closed the door. Bartelmy stepped to the judge's things, even fumbling behind his long coat, to make sure that no witness was lurking there to spy on him.
"Oh, that's the way you feel?" commented Brand. "I'll show you over the place. But you shouldn't worry."
Bartelmy coughed nervously.
"One can never be too careful about matters of this kind, Brand. I should think that you would have learned that much by this time."
"This is my first experience of this kind," said Brand.
"Of course it is," answered Bartelmy, with a tinge of sarcasm in his voice. "It always is 'the first time.' But you are assuredly very lucky indeed, Brand, to do so very well at your first try at it!"
"Come, look over the place, and let's get through with it," put in the editor.
He crossed and locked the door through which the judge had entered. Then he led his visitor over to the door on the opposite side of the room opening into a hallway which extended to various rooms. He pointed to the room directly across the hall. "It's quite dark, you see," he said. "This is where a couple of editorial writers sit. They go home nights, lucky dogs, not being newspaper men." Bartelmy was quick enough to catch the ironical comment of the busy managing editor on the scholarly men who wrote the opinions of the paper. Brand drew the judge back into his office and locked the door behind him.
"Now we are alone, absolutely alone," commented Brand significantly. He led the way to his desk and pointed out to the judge the chair at the right hand side. Brand dropped into his own chair. "Have a seat, Judge," he said.
Judge Bartelmy drew the chair indicated even closer to the managing editor's desk and seated himself in it. He leaned forward toward Brand and rested his elbow on the desk. His face was within ten or twelve inches of the telephone.
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Penalty of High Position.
He who is raised so much above his fellow-creatures as to be the object of their terror must suffer for it in losing all the comforts of society. He is a solitary being in the midst of crowds. He keeps them at a distance, and they equally shun him. Fear and affection cannot live together.—Exchange.

CAUSE OF ECZEMA EXPLAINED
After years of debate medical authorities are now agreed that eczema and other skin diseases are not caused by myriads of microscopic animals gnawing the flesh just below the epidermis. The patient is perfectly healthy. It is only the skin that is diseased.
Hence, scientists are now agreed that you must cure the skin through the skin. The medicine must be in liquid form in order to penetrate properly. And we can say with confidence that we have the true remedy for eczema in our store.
The instant you wash with this soothing liquid you will find the itch relieved. We positively assure you of this. Will you try a bottle (at only 25c), on our recommendation? Ask for D. D. Prescription, J. P. Baker, Jansville, Wis.



SENATOR G. HARTMAN

OPPOSES ORGANIZED BASEBALL

ON THE COAST.
San Francisco.—The first blow at organized baseball will be struck by State Senator Gus Hartman, who is carefully studying the situation and plans to break the so-called baseball trust in California. Hartman will make a special fight against organized baseball if he is returned to the senate at the next election, and the bill with which he hopes to disorganize the baseball trust will be founded on the thirteenth amendment of the constitution, referring to slavery and involuntary servitude.
Whether he is returned to the senate or not Hartman declares that he will continue his fight and he will have a representative at the next session of the legislature who will take it up.
While sports have been waged against this organization by outlaw leagues, it has never yet been attacked from a legislative standpoint.
Hartman's bill is framed from the thirteenth amendment section 1 which reads as follows:
All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the state where they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.
Hartman declares that a man engaged in the profession of baseball is a slave to the trust, and he must either take what the heads of the organization offer him or be denied the privilege of playing the game.
"I am against organized baseball," said Hartman yesterday, "because it denies a man engaged in that profession the liberties he is given by the constitution. It is slavery, if you analyze it thoroughly. A good ball player must go where he is directed, no matter whether he cares to or not. He may find a climate injurious to the health or detrimental to the welfare of himself or family. He is within the power virtually of an organization which can crush him out of his profession and deny him the means of a livelihood."
And then again, there is another objection I have to organized baseball. The people of the coast do not see the class of baseball they are entitled to. We see great fighters and the best the thirteenth field has to offer, but when it comes to baseball we have to take what is offered after others have received the cream of the field."
Hartman is an old time ball player and an ardent admirer of the game. At the last session of the legislature a bill was presented to him by a local civic body to suppress Sunday baseball, but Hartman refused to father it. He came to the coast in the capacity of a ball player, having been brought here by Hank Harris, once manager of the San Francisco team.

ELDER HENRY CUNNINGHAM



After taking two bottles I regained my strength, and am now feeling unusually well.—HENRY CUNNINGHAM, Elder Baptist Church, Kinston, N.C.

Vinol contains the two most world-famed tonics—the medicinal, strengthening, body-building elements of Cod Liver Oil and Tonic Iron. Vinol contains no oil, and is by far the Best Strengthening Tonic obtainable. We return your money without question if Vinol does not accomplish all we claim for it.
SMITH DRUG CO., Jansville.

You can get this Bread Kneader FREE

Kneads dough as with human hands, quickly and with but little labor.

The MARVEL Bread Kneader, Cake Maker and Churn is wholly different in principle from the other bread mixing machines—it kneads the dough with the same rolling and squeezing motion which results from kneading by hand.
In mixing it is fully twice as fast as any other mixer. In kneading, but three to five minutes (the time required by other machines for mixing only) will mix the flour into dough and thoroughly knead it.
It is not only the perfect bread kneader but it is the most powerful and rapid cake-beater on the market; it is also an efficient and rapid churn. You can get it free if you use

Marvel Flour

MARVEL is a very dry, "thirsty" flour. It contains less water—hence you get more bread material; it makes more loaves per sack; and even if you had to pay more for MARVEL Flour—which you don't—it would still cost least per loaf.
MARVEL Flour is economical. More important still, it makes better bread. Good flour, like cream, depends on how much of the poor grade is skimmed off—the more skimmed milk, the richer the cream. Marvel Flour is the richest of the flour portion of the wheat—twice as much of the lower grades being taken out as in the ordinary brands.
MARVEL makes very light, creamy white, delicious bread that keeps moist and fresh for many days—large loaves, fine in texture and handsome in appearance—bread that will delight the family and of which any housewife may well be proud.
Order a sack to-day.

Most grocers sell Marvel; if your's doesn't, phone BENNISON & LANE, Distributors

Bonano

A Distinctive Drink

BONANO, the hot-fruit drink, is a distinctive drink.
Though similar in some respects to coffee, tea, chocolate and cocoa, it is, in other respects, quite unlike them. Possessing the good qualities of all these drinks, it has none of their harmful qualities.
BONANO—served hot—is flavory, appetizing, bracing, satisfying and extremely nourishing. A real food drink.
BONANO is the only table beverage in which high-food value is combined with harmless stimulation.
And BONANO has a delightful, spicy aroma—a rare, good flavor all its own.
Don't be prejudiced against BONANO. It is not a substitute for something else. We want you to serve it at your table for its own delicious goodness—and for no other reason. Try BONANO a week or two. We know you will like it.
BONANO is healthful, strengthening and never harmful. Let the little folks have all the BONANO they want.
A 25-cent can of BONANO makes 75 cups of the best hot drink you ever tasted. For sale by

H. S. JOHNSON.
SKELLY GROCERY CO.
C. N. VANKIRK.
JOHN H. JONES.
ROESLING BROS.

TARRANT & OSGOOD.
TAYLOR BROS.
O. D. BATES.
A. C. CAMPBELL.
W. W. NASH.

International Bonano Food Co., Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Big C

The remedy for Croup, Colds, Hay Fever and Influenza, irritations, sore throats, whooping cough, measles, mumps, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and all other diseases of the throat and respiratory organs. Sold by Druggists or in plain wrapper, express prepaid, 25c. per bottle. In three bottles, \$2.25. Booklet on request. The Food Cough Co., Jansville, Wis., U. S. A.

Notice to Creditors.
STATE OF WISCONSIN.
County Court for Rock County.
In Probate.
Notice is hereby given, that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said County at the Court House, in the City of Jansville, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1910, being September 12th, 1910, at 9 o'clock, a. m., the following matters will be heard and considered: All claims against the estate of L. L. Loring, late of the City of Jansville, in said County, deceased.
All claims must be presented for allowance to said Court, at the Court House, in the City of Jansville, in said County, on or before the 15th day of July, A. D. 1910 or be barred.
Dated January 14th, 1910.
By the Court:
J. W. SAGE, County Judge.
Charles H. Lange, Attorney.
(seal 1114)

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HANDY TIME TABLE.
Chicago via Clinton—C. & N. W. Ry.—4:20, 5:20, 6:55, 8:00, 8:40, a. m.; 12:50, 6:50 p. m. From Chicago via Clinton, 12:20, 11:40, a. m.; 12:25, 8:00, 8:50, 9:15, p. m.
Chicago via Beloit—C. & N. W. Ry.—3:00 p. m. From Chicago via Beloit 5:50, 7:25, 11:45, a. m.; 6:40, p. m.
Chicago via Davis Jct.—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:20, 9:00, 11:15, a. m.; 5:30, p. m. Returning, 10:15, a. m.; 12:55, 6:28, 8:45, p. m.
Chicago via Watworth—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:20, 10:35, a. m.; 5:25, 8:50, p. m. Returning, 10:25, 11:05, a. m.; 7:12, 8:50, p. m.
Madison, Edgerton, Doughton and Points north and west—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:50, 10:35, a. m.; 7:17, 2:40, 8:50, p. m. Returning, 7:15, 10:25, 11:15, a. m.; 5:17, 7:15, p. m.

Madison, Evansville and points north—C. & N. W. Ry.—12:20, 5:00, 11:45, a. m.; 6:50, 8:20, 8:50, 11:00, p. m. Returning, 4:20, 6:20, 8:40, 10:15, a. m.; 12:45, p. m.
Milwaukee via Jefferson Jct.—C. & N. W. Ry.—7:50, a. m.; 12:45, p. m. Returning, 7:50, a. m.; 12:35, 8:45, p. m.
Milwaukee, Whitewater and Waukesha C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:30, 10:25, a. m.; 6:58, 3:30, 4:15, 9:25, p. m.
Brookfield, Monroe, Mineral Point and Platteville—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—10:38, a. m.; 7:20, p. m. Returning, 10:15, a. m.; 4:35, p. m.
Beloit, Rockford, Belvidere and De Kalb—C. & N. W. Railway—3:10, a. m.; 3:00, p. m. Returning, 11:45, a. m.; 6:45, 7:52, p. m.
Afton and Beloit only—C. & N. W. Ry.—6:00, a. m.; 12:40, 6:45, p. m.
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Green Bay—Chicago & Northwestern Railway—6:50, a. m.; 12:45, p. m. Returning, 12:35, 8:45, p. m.
Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson, Lake Mills, Watertown—C. & N. W. Ry.—6:50, 7:50, a. m.; 12:45, 8:15, p. m. Returning, 7:50, a. m.; 12:35, 3:00, 8:45, p. m.
Afton, Manover, Footville—C. & N. W. Ry.—11:05, a. m. Returning 3:40 p. m.
Delavan, Racine, Freeport and Rock Island—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—11:15, a. m. Returning, 1:00, 7:12 p. m.
West and Southwest—3:00, 11:15 a. m.; 5:30, p. m. Returning, 10:10, a. m.; 1:00, 6:28, p. m.
Sunday only.
All others daily except Sunday.
Daily.

